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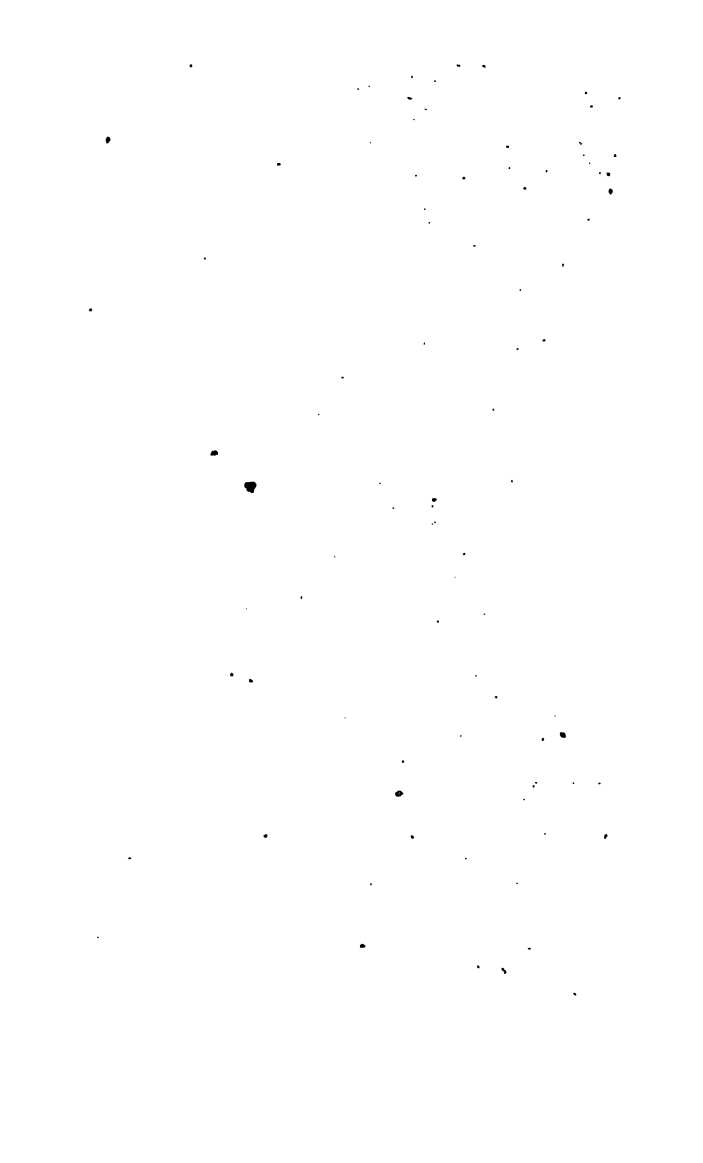
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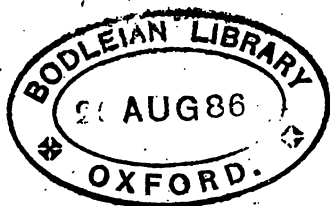
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However, The Bookseller, being very desirous that this Impression should be as perfect, as was possible for such a Volume, put it into my hands to be diligently perus'd, corrected and augmented, where-ever there was need: And therefore upon a serious Scrutiny having observ'd its Deficiency in Abundance of Words, and Terms of Art especially in Rhetorick, and others borrow'd from the Latin, &c. Care is now taken



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ving a Master, would learn either of these  
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*Gentleman's* Religion, in 3 Parts, 12mo.

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**A** *Arm.* Teacher.

*Abduction.* A carrying away by violence.

*Abast.* Towards the Stern of a Ship.

*Abasance.* Steeping down, or a low Congee.

*Abandon.* To forsake, to cast off.

*Abate,* or bring low.

*Abash,* To cause to blush, or to be ashamed.

† *Abastick.* An old word signifying insatiable.

*Abate.* To make less. In our Common-Law it signifieth to enter into an Inheritance, before the right Heir taketh possession, with intent to keep the said Heir out of it.

*Abba.* A Syriac Word signifying Father.

*Abat.* To help or assist one in evil.

*Abater.* He that counsel-eth or comforteth another to do any evil.

*Abbey,* or *Monastery.*

*Abbas.* A Spiritual Lord over a religious House of Monks.

*Abbréviate.* To make short, to abridge.

*Abbreviation.* A making short, an Abridgment.

*Abdicare.* To refuse or take, to renounce. In the Law to *Abdicare* is to heir. *Abdicare* ...

trary to *Adoption.*

*Abduction.* A leading from, a drawing away.

*Alphabetary.* The Alphabet, or Christ-cross-row.

*Abnegation.* A riding at way.

*Aberration.* A going astray, or out of the right way, or wandering in wrong, or by-paths.

*Abhor.* Detest, or loath.

*Abhorrency.* A loathing or avoiding out of disdain.

*Abject.* Vile, base, of no estimation.

*Abjudication.* A taking away by Sentence or Judgment.

*Adjure.* To renounce, or forswear: A Term sometime used in Law, when one, having committed a capital offence, flyeth to a Church, or Church-yard, and chooseth rather perpetual Banishment, viz. to abjure the Realm, than stand to trial of Law. This Law was instituted by S. Edward the Confessor in favour of life, but now is not in use.

*Abjuration.* A renouncing by Oath. See *Adjure.*

*Abblatation.* A wearing.

*Ablepsie.* Want of Sight, blindness, unadvisedness.

*Ablocation.* A letting out for Money, a letting to hire.

*Abnegation.* A Gift &

- Abolution.** A washing off or away.
- Abolition.** A taking away, destroying, or abolishing.
- Abominate.** To hate, loath, detest, abhor.
- Abortion.** The Birth of a Child before due time, or the destroying in the Mother's Womb.
- Abortive.** Untimely born.
- Abraham.** Father of many.
- Abraham's Ban.** A little Tree of the kind of Willows growing in Italy, and other hot Countries, bearing round Fruit like Pepper-corns. It is very hot and dry; and hath a singular property to procure Chastity, for which cause Physicians have named it *Agnus Castus*.
- Abrafion.** A shaving away.
- Abridge.** Shorten.
- Abrenunciation, or forsakeing.**
- Abroadical.** Delicate, or nice in Diet.
- Abrogate.** To abolish, to disannul by publick Authority, to alter, and make a Law which was in force to be of no effect.
- Abrupt.** Broken off.
- Al Salem.** Father's Peace.
- Abseffion, or cutting off.**
- Abseend, or Hide.**
- Abseonding, or hiding.**
- Abstive.** To pardon, acquit, or discharge.
- Abstute.** Perfect, accomplished.
- Abolution.** Pardon, requiral, forgiveness.
- Absestant.** Of a different kind.
- Abstine, or forbear.**
- Abstemious.** Sober, temperate.
- Absterfive.** Cleansing, or wiping away.
- Abstinance.** A forbearing from Gluttony, or unlawful taking other Men's Goods.
- Abstinent.** Sober, temperate, content with his own.
- Abstorted.** Wrested, or taken way by violence.
- Abstract.** A little Book, or short draught of any thing out of a greater: Also a Term in Logick, for which see *Concrete*.
- Abstraction.** A taking away.
- Abstruse.** Hidden, secret, not easie to understand.
- Absurd.** Foolish, without any Wit or Grace.
- Absurdity.** Foolishness.
- Abvolation.** A flying away.
- Abyss.** A bottomless Pit, any deepness so great that it cannot be founded.
- Academy.** An University, or great publick School: The name hereof first came of a place in *Athen* called *Academia*, where *Plato* taught.
- Academick.** A Philosopher of the Sect of *Plato*. They acknowledged one God, and believed the Immortality of Souls, *Plato* having learned many things of the *Hebrews*, then the peculiar people of God.
- Acacid.** Vinegar (in Chymistry.)
- Acasia.** A little Thorn growing in *Egypt*, out of the Leaves and Fruit whereof they draw a Juice, or *black Liqueur*, which being dried

## A C

called *Acasta*, and is very attractive or binding.

*Accelerate*. To hasten.

*Acceleration*. A hastening.

*Accelerator*. The Muscle that opens the passage of the Seed and Urine.

*Accent*. A pressing of the sound more particularly upon one Syllable than another.

*Acceptilation*. A discharging or acquitting by word of mouth.

*Access*. Liberty or power to come to a place or person.

*Accessible*. Which may be approached unto.

*Accession*. An addition, increase, or Augmentation.

*Accessory*. He that counselleth or commandeth another to commit any offence, or comforteth, or hideth him, knowing that he hath committed any offence.

*Accidence*. The first instructions for the Latin Tongue.

*Accident*. That which happeneth by chance: Sometime it signifieth that which belongeth to a thing, and yet is no part of the substance, as the quantity, quality, and such like.

*Accidental*. Happening by chance: or belonging to an Accident.

*Acclamation*. A crying out to one in token of praise or joyful acceptance.

*Accommodate*. To make fit, to apply.

*Accommodation*. Accommodating, a making fit.

*Accomplish*, or *Accessary*.

*Accomplish*. Perform, or

or *Reckoning*:

## A C

*Accord*, or *Agree*.

*Accost*. To draw near to one, to approach.

*Account*, or *Esteem*.

*Accoutre*. To Dress, or trim up.

*Accoutrement*. Attire, or dressing.

*Accrew*. To grow, arise or increase.

*Accumulate*. To heap up.

*Accumulation*. An heaping together.

*Accurate*. Curious, exact, studiously done.

*Accuracy*, or neatness.

*Accursed*. Lying under a Curse.

*Accuse*. Blame, or impeach.

*Accusation*, or Charge.

*Accustom*, or Use.

*Acerbity*. Sourness.

*Accuvation*. A gathering into heaps.

*Acetar*. A sallade of raw Herbs eaten with Vinegar.

*Achieve*. See *Aschieve*.

*Acid*, or Sharp.

*Acolaftick*. Incorrigible not better by chastisement.

*Acolyth*. A Minister serving to bring Water, Wine and Light to the Altar.

*Aconitum*. A venomous Herb, having a Root much like to a Scorpion, and shining within like Alabaster: Poets feign, that *Cerberus*, the three-headed Dog of Hell, being dragged up in a Chain of Adamant by *Hercules*, did cast some of his Foam upon this Herb, whereby it became so venomous.

*Acquaint*, or inform.

*Acquire*. To get, or procure.

## A C

*Acquiesce.* To yield, or agree unto, to rest satisfied with or in.

*Acquisition.* A getting, or purchasing.

*Aquit.* To discharge, or free one.

*Acquittal.* A freeing of one from being guilty of an offence wherewith he was charged.

*Acts of Land,* is 40 Perches in length, and 4 in breadth.

*Acrimony.* Eagerness, sharpness, tartness.

*Acrostick.* Verses beginning with the Letters of one's Name.

*Adam,* One feigned by the Poets to have been turned into a Stag by *Diana*, for prying into her Secrets; whence, by Metaphor, any Man fancied to wear Horns is so called.

*Adon.* A Deed done, or the doing of any thing. In our common Law it signifieth a Sure commenced against any Man, and is commonly divided into three differing kinds.

*Adrus.* Lively, strong, nimble.

*Agility.* Liveliness, nimbleness.

*Act.* A Doer, sometime a Player.

*Actuate.* To put, reduce, or bring a design into act or execution.

*Actual.* That which is done or committed.

*Acuminatus.* A sharpening into a point or edge, a whetting.

## A D

ing, or as it were painting with a Needle.

*Acute.* Sharp, witty.

*Adaction.* A driving in violently or by force.

*Adage.* A Proverb.

*Ad-gial.* Proverbial.

*Adam.* Red Earth.

*Adamant.* A precious Stone commonly called a Diamond, brought out of *Arabia* and *Cyprus*. It is the hardest of all Stones, insomuch that it curteth Glass and yieldeth neither to stroke of Hammer nor Fire, for which cause the *Greeks* name it *Adamas*, which in their Tongue signifieth invincible.

*Adamantine,* Strong, or hard as *Adamant*.

*Adamas.* To love earnestly.

*Admiral.* *German* Heretics that went Naked.

*Adapt.* To make fit.

*Adcorporate.* To cling together into one body.

*Address.* To resort unto, or make towards: Also to prepare and make ready; which we have shortened into *Dress*.

*Addit.* To apply, or give one's self much to any thing.

*Additament.* Any thing added.

*Addition.* An adding or putting to. In our common Law it signifieth any Title given to a Man besides his name, which Title sheweth his Estate, Trade, Course of Life, and also Dwelling place.

*Additional.* Added to.

*Ademption.* Taking away.

*Adsequens.* A making to follow.

## A D

**Acquisition.** A riding to-  
wards.

**Adbamation.** A taking hold  
like a Hook.

**Adhere.** To cleave to.

**Adherence.** A cleaving to  
or belonging to any thing.

**Adjacent.** That which li-  
eth near to another thing.

**Adiaphorous.** Indifferent.

**Adjourn.** To defer, or put  
off till another time.

**Adjournment.** A Term in  
Law, when any Court is dis-  
solved, and appointed to be  
kept upon some other time,  
or at any other place.

**Adjudge,** or Determine.

**Adjument.** Help, or As-  
sistance.

**Adjunct.** A quality joyn-  
ed to a thing : as heat to fire,  
coldness to snow.

**Adjure.** To bind by Oath,  
to make one to Swear.

**Adjuration.** A Swearing,  
or binding by Oath.

**Adjust.** Set in order.

**Adjutate.** Assist.

**Adjutant.** Helping.

**Adjutant.** The same.

**Adle** Empty.

**Administration.** The do-  
ing or handling of a business,  
or the disposing of a dead  
Man's Goods that made no  
Will.

**Administrator.** The dispo-  
ser, or manager of a business.  
He to whom the Ordinary  
committeeth in charge the  
Goods of a Man dying with-  
out Will.

**Admiration.** A wondring  
or admiring.

**Admirable.** Wonderful.

**Admiral.** Chief Officer at

## A D

**Admission.** A receiving or  
giving leave to enter.

**Admit.** To let in, to al-  
low of.

**Admixtion.** A mingling of  
things together.

**Admonishment.** A warning  
given one.

**Admonition.** The same.

**Ad alto & alto.** The high-  
est degree (in Philosophy.)

**Adolescence.** Youth.

**Adonai.** An Hebrew word  
signifying Lord.

**Adonick Verse.** Consists only  
of a Dactyl and a Spondee.

**Adopt.** To choole one to  
be his Son.

**Adoption.** The choosing  
and making one to be as his  
Son to him.

**Adore.** Worship.

**Adoration.** A worshipping.

**Adornment.** A decking or  
trimming.

**Adriatick Sea.** The Sea  
that lieth East-ward.

**Advancement.** Promotion.

**Advent.** A coming. Cer-  
tain Weeks before Christmas  
are so called, because then is  
made in the Church Solemn  
Preparations for the coming  
of our Saviour.

**Adventail.** A Coat of Ar-  
mour.

**Adventitious.** That cometh  
by chance, or by the by.

**Adverse.** Contrary.

**Advertency.** Carefulness.

**Advertise.** To give know-  
ledge of a thing.

**Advisitation.** A diligent  
watching.

**Adulation.** Flattery.

**Adulatory.** Which flat-  
tereth.

*Adulterare.* To corrupt, or counterfeit.

*Adumbration.* A shadowing.

*Aduncus.* Crooked, or bent like an Hook.

*Adumity.* Hookedness.

*Adunguem.* At the Fingers ends.

*Advocate.* He that pleadeth for another.

*Adversus.* The right which a Man and his Heirs have to present a Clerk to the Ordinary to be admitted to a Spiritual Benefice when it becometh void.

*Adust.* Burnt, scorched.

*Adustion.* A burning.

*Adile.* An Officer among the ancient Romans, who had charge to see, that Temples, private Houses, and Highways were kept in good Reparation.

*Airy.* See *Airy*.

*Aerial.* Airy, or of the Air.

*Agan.* A Poetical Word signifying a Monster, having the Body of a Man and Legs like a Goat.

*Alacator.* A Trumpeter.

*Enigma.* A Riddle, or form of Speech whereof, for its darkness and obscurity, the Sense is hardly to be understood. From whence comes *Enigmatical*, Dark or Obscure.

*Equanimity.* See *Equanimity*.

*Equation.* See *Equation*.

*Estivate.* To keep the Summer, in this or that place.

*Etologia.* is a sign term of Rhetorick, where the speaker sheweth the reason of the proposition. *Psalm 18. 19. He brought forth into a large place, he delivered me: Because he called in me.*

*Affability.* Courteous Speech, gentleness, kindness.

*Affestation.* Too much rindity, an extream labour without discretion to imitate another, or do any thing well.

*Affiliate.* Bearing a good will to, having an affection.

*Affines.* Trust, confidence.

*Affianced.* Betrothed.

*Affidavit.* An affirmation of somewhat upon Oath.

*Affinity.* Kindred by Marriage; sometimes likeness, or agreement.

*Affirmation.* Saying it is so.

*Affirmative.* Which affirmeth.

*Affix.* To fasten, or joyn unto.

*Affluence.* Plenty, abundance.

*Afflux.* Flowing together.

*Afforest.* To turn (Land) to Forest.

*Affray.* A fighting tumult.

*Affrication.* Rubbing.

*Affrons.* To come boldly before one, to look boldly in one's Face.

*Africa.* One of the three parts of the World, lying towards the South: Hence is Barbary and all Ethiopia contained. It is called *Africa* of the Greek Word *Phrix* which signifies Gold.

## A G

**Article A**, which in language, being placed a Word, changeth the thereof: So that *Africa* is a Country hot, or ex-cold.

**as**. Captain of the Tur-nizaries.

**aynust**. Unmarried.

**arick**. A kind of Mush-or Toad-stool, of great it in Physick. It grow-

pon the Larch Tree in and is white, light,

and spongiour. It lech cold Phlegm and

raw Humours out of the openeth Obstructions

Lives, and by this amenderth an evil

**ast**. Amazed with fear, id.

**as**. A precious Stone.

**s**. One's life time, at-5 Years.

**astick**. Morose, or one ever Laughs.

**ast**. A doer, or medler, naster.

**ast**. To heap up.

**ast**. Rolled to-

**astination**. A gluing, ring unto.

**ast**. Make great.

**ast**. To make any in Words more grie-

heavier, or worse than

**ast**. A stretching, plifying of things to

**ast**, or utmost. The

most direful Excom- ion of Offenders.

**ast**. To assemble,

together.

## A L

**Aggression**. A going to: Also a setting upon.

**Agility**. Nimbleness.

**Aginator**. A retailer of small Wares.

**Agitable**. That may be moved.

**Agitation**. A shaking, jog- ging, or moving.

**Agitator**. One that bestir- reth himself busily in any

Affair.

**Agnation**. A being of kin by the Father's side.

**Agition**. Knowledge, ac- knowledgement.

**Agition**. To acknowledge.

**Agitus castus**. See *Abra- ham's Baime* before.

**Agonalia**. Certain Feasts among the ancients, at which

were exercised all sorts of Games, which shewed

Strength and activity.

**Agonism**. Reward of Vic- tory.

**Agonist**. Champion.

**Agonistical**. Warlike.

**Agonothete**. A judge in such kind of exercises.

**Agony**. A torment of body and mind, great fear and

trembling.

**Agriculture**. Tillage of Land, Husbandry.

**Ail**. To be sick or dis- eased, whence our question,

What aileth thee? to one sick or ill at ease, from the Saxon

**Aile**, that is, *Sickness*.

**Airy**. A Term in Falconry signifying a nest of Hawks.

**Alapaster**. A kind of Max- ble, white and very clear,

which by reason of the natural coldness thereof, preserve things long.

**Corruption**. and the



## A E

*Adulterate.* To corrupt, or counterfeit.

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*Affrication.* Rubbing.

*Affront.* To come boldly before one, to look boldly in one's Face.

*Africa.* One of the three parts of the World, lying towards the South: Hencein is Barbary and all Ethiopia contained. It is called *Afri-*

the Particle A, which in that Language, being placed before a Word, changeth the Sense thereof: so that *Africa* signifieth a Country hot, or without cold.

*Aga*. Captain of the Turkish Janizaries.

*Agarist*. Unmarried.

*Agarick*. A kind of Mushroom or Toad-stool, of great account in Physick. It groweth upon the Larch Tree in Italy, and is white, light, brittle, and spongius. It expelleth cold Phlegm and grob raw Humours out of the Body, openeth Obstructions of the Liver, and by this means amendeth an evil colour.

*Agast*. Amazed with fear, dismayed.

*Agate*. A precious Stone.

*Age*. One's life time, as to 100 Years.

*Agelastick*. Morose, or one that never Laughs.

*Agent*. A doer, or medler, in a matter.

*Aggrava*. To heap up.

*Agglomerate*. Rolled together.

*Agglutination*. A gluing, or joyning unto.

*Aggrandize*. Make great.

*Aggravate*. To make any thing, in Words more grievous, heavier, or worse than it is.

*Aggravation*. A stretching, or amplifying of things to the worst, or utmost. The last and most direful Excommunication of Offenders.

*Aggregate*. To assemble, or gather together.

*Aggression*. A going to; Also a setting upon.

*Agiluy*. Nimbleness.

*Aginator*. A retailer of small Wares.

*Agitable*. That may be moved.

*Agitation*. A shaking, jogging, or moving.

*Agitator*. One that bestireth himself busily in any Affair.

*Agnation*. A being of kin by the Father's side.

*Acquisition*. Knowledge, acknowledgment.

*Agnize*. To acknowledge.

*Agnus castus*. See *Abraham's* *Baum* before.

*Agonalia*. Certain Feasts among the ancients, at which were exercised all sorts of Games, which shewed strength and activity.

*Aguisim*. Reward of Victory.

*Agonist*. Champion.

*Agonistical*. Warlike.

*Agonistate*. A judge in such kind of exercises.

*Agony*. A torment of body and mind, great fear and trembling.

*Agriecture*. Tillage of Land, Husbandry.

*Ail*. To be sick or diseased, whence our question, What aileth thee? to one sick or ill at ease, from the Saxon *Able*, that is, *Sickness*.

*Airy*. A Term in Falconry signifying a nest of Hawks.

*Alabastr*. A kind of Marble, white and very clear, which by reason of the natural coldness thereof, do preserve things long to Corruption: and ther

**Amalthean Horn** Plenty;  
from *Amalthæa*, *Jupiter's*  
Nurse, to whom the *Cornuco-*  
*pis*, or horn of plenty, was  
given.

**Amantissis.** Secretary or  
Clerk.

**Amaritudo.** Bitterness.

**Amaurosis.** A decay of  
the Eye-sight and no fault  
seen.

**Amaze.** To dismay, to  
make afraid.

**Amazon.** A Woman of the  
Country *Amazonia*. *Amaz-*  
*ons* were warlike Women  
of *Scythia*, which kept a  
Country to themselves with-  
out Men, yet to have Chil-  
dren, companied with the  
bordering People. Their Sons  
they either destroyed, or  
sent home to the Father, but  
their Daughters they kept,  
bringing them up in hunting,  
riding, shooting, and Feats  
of Arms. They burned the  
right Breast of their Children,  
lest it should hinder their Ar-  
chery, wherefore they had  
the name of *Amazons*, which  
(in *Greek*) signifieth Wo-  
men wanting a Breast.

**Ambage.** A long circum-  
stance of Words.

**Amber.** A kind of hard  
yellow Gum, wherewith  
they make Beads. *Mefuo*  
saith, the Tree whereon it  
groweth, is called *Ilex Re-*  
*mana*; but what this Tree  
is, I cannot yet learn. *Di-*  
*scordes* saith, that it falleth in  
manner of a Liquor from  
Poplar Trees into the River  
in *Italy*, where it con-

**Amber-grass.** *Mesne*  
it is the Spawn of the  
fish: *Avicenna* affirmeth  
grow in the Sea.

write only, that it is  
upon the Shore, and  
cleaving to stones there.

**Ambia.** A clammy Li-  
quor of the colour of Honey  
brought out of *India*. It is  
said to have great Vertue in  
healing old Aches, or Griefs  
proceeding from cold Diseases.

**Ambidexter.** He that can  
use both hands alike, a crafty  
Fellow, that can play on  
both parts.

**Ambifarious.** Having a  
double meaning.

**Ambiguity.** Doubtfulness.

**Ambiguous.** Doubtful, un-  
certain.

**Ambilogy.** Double Speech.

**Ambiloquent.** Double  
Tongued.

**Ambition.** Unlawful, or  
immoderate desire of Sove-  
reignty.

**Ambitudo.** Compassing  
round.

**Amblygen.** Any Figure  
that hath blunt Angles.

**Ambrose.** Immortal.

**Ambrosia.** A sweet shrub,  
or little Tree, wherewith  
some people were wont to  
make Garlands. In Poetry  
it usually signifieth the Meat  
of the Heathen Gods. It is  
sometime taken for Immor-  
tality.

**Ambulatory.** A place to  
walk in.

**Ambuscade.** A company of  
Soldiers hid in some Wood,  
or other Covert, to entrap  
their Enemies unawares.

**Amp.** Verily, to be

the Particle A, which in that Language, being placed before a Word, changeth the Sense thereof: So that *Africa* signifieth a Country hot, or without cold.

*Age*. Captain of the Turkish Janizaries.

*Against*. Unmarried.

*Agarick*. A kind of Mushroom or Toad-stool, of great account in Physick. It groweth upon the Larch Tree in Italy, and is white, light, brittle, and spongius. It expelleth cold Phlegm and gross raw Humours out of the Body, openeth Obstructions of the Liver, and by this means amendeth an evil colour.

*Agast*. Amazed with fear, dismayd.

*Agate*. A precious Stone.

*Age*. One's life time, as to 100 Years.

*Agelastick*. Morose, or one that never laughs.

*Agent*. A doer, or medler, in a matter.

*Aggrava*. To heap up.

*Agglomerate*. Rolled together.

*Agglutination*. A gluing, or joining unto.

*Aggrandize*. Make great.

*Aggravate*. To make any thing, in Words more grievous, heavier, or worse than it is.

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*Agitable*. That may be moved.

*Agitation*. A shaking, jogging, or moving.

*Agitator*. One that bestireth himself busily in an Affair.

*Agnation*. A being of kin by the Father's side.

*Agition*. Knowledge, and knowledge.

*Agize*. To acknowledge.

*agnus castus*. See *Abraham's Broom* before.

*Agonalia*. Certain Feasts among the ancients, at which were exercised all sorts of Games, which shew strength and activity.

*Agonism*. Reward of Victory.

*Agonist*. Champion.

*Agonistical*. Warlike.

*Agonistate*. A judge in such kind of exercises.

*Agony*. A torment of body and mind, great fear at trembling.

*Agiculture*. Tillage of Land, Husbandry.

*Alil*. To be sick or diseased, whence our question: What aileth thee? to one sick or ill at ease, from the Saxons *Alle*, that is, *Sickness*.

*Airy*. A Term in Falconry signifying a nest of Hawks.

*Alabaster*. A kind of Marble, white and very soft, which by reason of its natural coldness thereof preserve things long. *Corruption* and

**Analeps.** Any thing hanging about the Neck to preserve one from Inchantment, Sickness, or any kind of harm.

**Analeps.** To put into a dump.

**Anabaptist.** One twice baptized; and that would not have Children baptized until they are of Years to answer for themselves.

**Anacrusis.** A term of Rhetorick, that signifies a word at the beginning of Communication, and is a form of Speech when we discourse, as if we were arguing with others.

**Anacephalaosis.** The same as Recapitulation, but that the one is Greek, and the other Latin.

**Anadem.** A Garland, or other like Ornament of the Head, which Women used.

**Anadiplosis.** Is a Term of Rhetorick, that signifies Redoubling, and is when the last word of a Sentence begins the next.

**Anagram.** An Invention that by altering the places of the Letters of one's Name, changeth the Word, and turneth it into some other: As if for John one would write Hani; there being just the same letters in them both.

**Anagoge.** Pertaining to the high and deep understanding of the Scriptures, or other things.

**Anakim.** An Hebrew word signifying Giants.

**Analogy.** Proportion, agreement, or likeness of one thing to another.

**Analogical.** That which is proportionated.

**Anaphora.** A resolution, or man that liveth solitary in the desert, to signify some close place by her cell.

**Analytical.** That which is explicated, &c.

**Anamnasis.** Signifies remembrance, or calling to mind things that are past for his own advantage, or for the advantage of those that hear him.

**Anapora.** Is a Figure, that signifies a rehearsal of one word at the beginning of several Sentences.

**Anarchy.** Lack of Government: All the time when the People is without a Prince or Governour.

**Anarchical.** That which is without Government.

**Anastrophe.** Is a Figure that signifies a disorderly, or preposterously placing of Words.

**Anathema.** Any thing hanged up in a Church as an Offering to God: Sometime it signifieth Excommunication, or a Man excommunicated, and delivered to the power of the Devil.

**Anathematize.** To hang up a thing as consecrated to God: Sometime to curse, swear, or betake to the Devil.

**Anatomy.** An incision, or cutting. The Art of knowing the Situation, Office, and Nature of all the parts of Man's Body.

**Anatomize.** To cut and search every part.

**Anchovey.** A Spanish Fish less than our Sprat, preserved in Pickle, and used by Galants to relish their Drink.

**Anchorets.** A religious Women that liveth solitary in the desert, to signify some close place by her cell.

**Ancheret.** A religious Man living solitary alone in some close Place.

**Androgyna.** The same as *Hermaphrodite*.

**Angelical.** Like an Angel

**Angle.** A Corner.

**Angust.** Streight, narrow.

**Anhelation.** A fetching the Breath short, and with much Labour.

**Animadversion.** A marking, as also Punishment.

**Animate.** To encourage, to hearten on.

**Anime.** A white Gum, or Rosin, brought out of the *West-Indies*: It is very pleasant in Smell, and being cast into the Fire, consumeth very quickly.

**Animosity.** Courage.

**Annals.** Chronicles of things done from Year to Year

**Annats.** First-fruits paid of a Spiritual Living.

**Annex.** To knit, or join to.

**Annexation.** The knitting, or joyning, &c.

**Anihilate.** To make void, or bring to nothing

**Anihilation.** The bringing to nothing.

**Anniversary.** A Solemnity kept every Year at a set time.

**Annotation.** A note, mark, or expolition made upon any Writing.

**Annual.** Yearly.

**Annuity.** Yearly payment of Money to one, not in way of Rent, but upon some other occasion.

**Annul.** To make void.

**Annunciare.** To tell or declare.

**Annunciation.** A declaring or telling. More properly the

Anniversary day dedicated to the remembrance of the Angel's Message to the Virgin Mary.

**Anorexy.** A want of Appetite.

**Antagonist.** An Enemy, an Adversary.

**Antanacasis.** Is a figure when the same Word is repeated in a diverse, it not in a contrary signification.

**Antarctic-Pole.** The South Pole of the World.

**Antecedent.** That which goeth before.

**Antedate.** The dating of a Letter, or other Writing, on some Day already past.

**Anthem.** See *Antiphone*.

**Antipropheia.** Is a Metaphor, whereby that which properly is agreeable to the Creature, especially to Man, is, by some similitude, transferred to the Creator.

**Antiphrasa.** Signifies a contrary illation, or inference, and is when an objection is refused, or disproved by the opposition of a contrary Sentence, as *Mat.* 21. v 23, 4, 25.

**Antiprost.** An Adversary to Christ: It is compounded of the Greek preposition *Anti* and *Christus*, which signifieth contrary, or against Christ.

**Anticipate.** To prevent, to take before another.

**Anticipation.** A preventing, or taking before.

**Antidote.** A Medicine against Poison, or which serveth to amend any distemperature of the Body.

**Antick-work.** A Work Painting or Carving, of a

Shapes of Beasts, Birds, Flowers, &c. imperfectly mix'd, and made one out of another.

*Antiloguy.* The Turn observed by Stage Players in speaking their Parts, commonly called their Cue.

*Antimetable.* Is a Figure when Words in the same Sentence are repeated in a diverse Case, or Person, as *John 15, 16.*

*Antimony.* A white Stone found in Silver Mines.

*Antipathy.* A contrariety, or great disagreement of Qualities.

*Antiperistasis.* A Term used in Philosophy, when heat being kept in by cold, waxeth the stronger in it self, or cold kept in by heat, groweth more vehement.

*Antiphona.* Any Verse or litale Sentence, which Churchmen do by courtesie sing one after another.

*Antiphrasis.* Is a Form of Speech, which by a Word expressed, signifies the contrary; as thus, when a thing is ill done, we often say, Oh bravely done! meaning the contrary.

*Antipodes.* People under us, that go with their Feet towards ours.

*Antipthesis.* Signifies the putting of one Case for another, as *Rev 3. 12.* him (for he) that overcometh, &c.

*Antiquate.* Old, ancient.

*Antiquary.* One studious in matters of Antiquity, or well acquainted in old Histories.

*Antiquate.* To make void or of no account; to abolish.

*Antistichon.* Signifies a change of Letters, when one Letter is put for another, as *vestrum* for *vestrum*.

*Antithesis.* A contrariety of things placed against one another, as the Spokes be in a Wheel.

*Antler.* The lower Branch of an Hart's Horn.

*Antonomasia.* Signifies the putting of one Name for another, thus *Christ* calls the Church his Sister, his Love, &c.

*Anxiety.* Carefulness, sadness.

*Anxious.* Careful, sad.

*Aonian Virgins.* The nine Muses.

*Apharesis.* Is a Figure of Contruction, when a Letter, or Syllable is taken from the beginning of a Word, as 't shall, for it shall, &c.

*Aphorism.* A short Sentence, briefly expressing the Proprieties of a thing; or which serveth as a Maxim or Principle to guide a Man to any Knowledge, especially in Philosophy and Physick.

*Apocalypse.* A divine Book written by St. John the Evangelist, while he was banished in the Isle of *Palmes*; so called because it containeth many profound Mysteries there revealed unto him. In English it signifieth a Revelation.

*Apcope.* Signifies cutting off, and is used when the last Syllable or Letter is cut off in a Word; as, *the ink* for *the ink*.

*Apocrypha.* That which is hidden, and not known; doubtful.

*Apocynon.* A little Bone in the left-side of a Frog, of great virtue, as some think.

*Apozeon.* A Term in Astronomy, signifying the farthest distance of a Planet from the Earth.

*Apology.* A defence: A Speech, or written Answer made in Justification of any Person.

*Apologetical.* That which is spoken in defence.

*Apophthegm.* A short quick Sentence worthy the noting.

*Apophores.* A thing presented at some solemn time; as a New years gift, or the like.

*Aplexy.* A very dangerous Disease, wherein a Man lieth without sense or motion, as if he were dead, with his Eyes close, and great difficulty in fetching his breath. It cometh for the most part of cold and gross Phlegmatick Humours, oppressing the Brain in such sort, that the animal Spirits cannot pass from thence into the Sinews, as they were wont.

*Aporia.* Signifies doubting, and is a Term of Rhetorick, used when we reason a Case with our selves by asking of Questions; as, What shall I do? &c.

*Apostasis.* Signifies holding one's Peace, and is a Figure used when, speaking of a thing, we yet seem to conceal it, tho' indeed by this means we aggravate it; as, *Let pale your Vices, your*...

*Apostasy.* A revolting, or falling away from true Religion.

*Apostate.* He that revolteth or falleth from true Religion. *Julianus*, one of the old Emperors, was most infamous for this Crime.

*Apostatize.* To depart from, to fall off, to play the Apostate, or forsake one's Religion.

*Apostle.* One sent in Message, an Ambassador.

*Apostrophe.* The cutting off the last Vowel of a Word. Also it signifies a turning of one's Discourse from one Subject to another.

*Apothece.* A Place where any thing is laid up, a publick Store-house.

*Apzeme.* A Drink made with Water and divers Spices and Herbs, used instead of Syrups.

*Appal.* To make afraid.

*Apparent.* Clear, manifest, certain.

*Appariter.* A Summoner, he that attacheh or summoneth one to appear at a Court.

*Apparition.* An appearing, or Vision.

*Appeach.* To accuse, disclose, or bewray.

*Appeal.* A Term in Law, when a Malefactor accuseth or discloseth those that were his Confederates in the same Offence, or any other: Also when the Defendant refuseth a Judge, and desireth to have his Cause tried by a superior Power, he is said then to appeal; as St. Paul appealed from Festus to Caesar the Emperor.



## A P

*Appellant.* He which appealeth.

*Appellation.* A naming, or calling.

*Appellative.* Common.

*Append.* That which dependeth or hangerh upon another thing.

*Appertinences.* Those things which appertain or belong to another thing.

*Appetite.* A covering desire of, lust after, stomach unto.

*Applaud.* To shew love or liking to a thing by clapping the Hands, or other signs of rejoycing.

*Applause.* A rejoycing, or clapping the Hands for joy.

*Application.* An applying of one thing to another.

*Apposition.* A putting on.

*Appreciation.* A rating, valuing, prizing, estimating.

*Apprentice.* A Learner.

*Approbate.* To like, to allow.

*Approbation.* An allowance or liking.

*Appropriation.* An hastening, or making speed.

*Appropinquation.* An approaching, or drawing near unto.

*Appropriate.* To challenge to one's self, to keep to himself alone.

*Appropriation.* A term used when any Body corporate, or private Man, hath the Right unto a Parsonage in themselves, and may receive the profit thereof, by main-  
taining a Vicar to serve in the Place.

*Aprication.* A Sunning, or  
king in the Sun.

## A R

*Aptitude.* Fitness, meetness, suitableness.

*Aqueduct.* A Conduit.

*Arable Land.* Fit or ready to be plowed up.

*Arabian Bird.* The Phoenix, whereof see the description in its proper place.

*Aratrate.* To plow.

*Aray.* Order.

*Arbiter.* A Judge in a Controversie chosen indifferent for both Parties.

*Arbitrament.* An Agreement made between Parties by an indifferent Man to them both.

*Arbitrary.* Belonging to Arbitrament; as also that which we may change at pleasure, left to discretion, not tied to any rule, unlimited.

*Arbitrate.* To judge, to make an Agreement. Subst.

*Arbitration.*

*Arbitrator.* See *Arbiter*.

*Arbalister.* A Cross Bow.

*Arborist.* An Artist in Trees.

*Arbust.* A Shrub, or underwood.

*Arcenal.* An Armory, a Store-house of Armour or Artillery.

*Arch.* In composition signifieth Chief; as in Arch-Bishop, or Arch-Deacon, &c.

*Archetype.* The first and principal example, which is not taken out of any other thing, but is the very original thing it self.

*Arches,* or the Court of Arches. It is the chiefest Consistory, and most ancient that belongs to the Arch-Bishop of Canterbury, for the

## A R

debating of Spiritual Causes; so called from the place where they meet and hold this Consistory, viz. *Bow Church* in London, which is in Latin named, *Arcuum Ecclesiæ*, or *Sancta Maria de Arcubus*: And it hath that denomination from the manner of building the top of that Steeple in the shape and figure of an Arch, or Bow.

*Archiatre*. The principal or chief Physician belonging to a Prince or State.

*Archidiaconal*. Belonging to an Arch-Deacon.

*Arch-Flamine*. One in the same degree of eminency above the *Flamines*, as is that of an Arch-Bishop above ordinary Bishops.

*Archiepiscopal*. Belonging to an Arch-Bishop.

*Architect*. A chief Workman.

*Architecture*. The Art or Science of Building, and comely contriving an House. It is written that this Science did begin in *Cain*, Gen. 4.

*Architrave*. The reson-piece, or Master-beam in Buildings of Timber: Also the Crown or Chapter of a Pillar.

*Archive*. The place where the old Records are kept.

*Arctic*. Northern.

*Ardent*. Burning-hot; vehement. Subst. *Ardency*.

*Ardour*. Heat, earnestness, ferventness.

*Arduous*. High or hard to be ascended: Also by a Metaphor, hard to be performed.

*Ara*. Floor.

## A R

*Arespagite*. A Lawyer, or chief Judge in capital Matters in the City of *Athens*, so called of a certain Street in that City dedicated to *Mars*, in which those Judges were wont to sit: Saint *Dionysius*, converted to the Christian Faith by Saint *Paul*, was one of those Judges.

*Argent*. Silver, or silver-colour, sometime white. It is a Term in Heraldry: as when Silver is born, the most precious Metal next to Gold.

*Argonauts*. The Worthies that went into *Colchos* to fetch the Golden Fleece; so called from the Ship *Argo*, in which they sailed. The chief of them were, *Jason*, *Typhis*, *Castor*, *Pollux*, *Hercules* and *Teseus*.

*Argumentation*. Reasoning, proving by argument or reason.

*Aridity*. Dryness.

*Aristocracy*. A kind of Government, where the Noblemen or chief Persons bear all the sway.

*Aristocratical*. Of or belonging to *Aristocracy*.

*Arithmancy*. Divination by Numbers.

*Arithmetick*. The Art of Numbring. It is written that *Abraham* first taught this Art to the *Egyptians*, and that afterwards *Pythagoras* did much increase it. Adject. *Arithmetical*.

*Ark*. In holy Scripture it signifies two things; 1. The Ark made by *Noah* at the Command of God, which was three hundred Cubits

## A R

long, fifty Cubits broad, and thirty high. Gen. 6. Secondly, It signifieth a most precious and consecrated Coffin or Chest, called the Ark of the Testament, made of the Wood Shittim, and plated within and without all over with Gold. You may find it more at large described in the twenty fifth Chapter of Exodus.

*Armada.* A great Navy in Spain.

*Armadillo.* A Beast in India, of the bigness of a young Pig, covered over with small Shells like unto Armour, for which cause he is called *Armadillo*, to wit, an armed Beast. This Beast liveth in the Ground like a Mole, and the Bone of his Tail hath vertue to cure disteases, and noise in the head.

*Armillary.* In the fashion of a Bracelet.

*Armipotent.* Mighty, strong in Arms.

*Armoniack.* A Gum coming from the Plant Fennel-Giant.

*Armory.* A place where any thing (especially Arms and Ammunition) is laid up to be kept.

*Arnica.* A kind of Sweet-scented Tree.

*Aromatick,* or *Aromatical.* Sweet of Savour, smelling like Spice.

*Armatize.* To put in Spices, to mix or dress any thing with Spice.

*Arraign.* To accuse, or make culpable, and (as it were) to set or ordain to the bar of Justice.

*Aras.* Rich Tapestry of

## A R

*Arras,* a Town in *Artesia*.

*Array.* Ranking of Soldiers.

*Arreptitious.* Snatched away.

*Arreages.* Money or Rent behind, not yet paid.

*Arrest.* Stops, seizure, also a Court Decree.

*Arrian.* An Heretick of the Sect of *Arrius*, Bishop of *Alexandria*, who divided a blasphemous Doctrine against the Divinity of our Saviour; which is thence called *Arrianism*.

*Arriid.* To please well, to content, to delight.

*Arrogancy.* Pride, loftiness.

*Arrogant.* Proud, boasting.

*Arrogate.* To challenge proudly more honour or praise than is due.

*Arsenal.* An Armory, a Magazine, or Storehouse of Warlike Munition.

*Arsenick.* Orpiment, Orpine, Ratsbane.

*Artemisian Month.* The Month of May, from *Artemis* the Greek name of *Diana*, to whom it was consecrated.

*Artery.* A Vein with two Coats, or an hollow Sinew in which the Spirits of life do pass through the Body. These kind of Veins proceed all from the Heart, where the vital Spirits are made, and are those which part or beat, called commonly the Pulses.

*Artick Pole.* The North Pole of the World.

*Articulate.* To set down Articles or Conditions of Agreement; as also distinct, as an articulate Voice, that is, a dis-

a distinct Voice, and easie to be understood; as on the contrary, an indistinct Voice, and hard of understanding, is called an *inarticulate* Voice or Sound.

*Artificer.* Artist, or Workman.

*Artificial.* Cunning, well-contrived, Skilful. Subst. *Artifice.* A subtle contrivance.

*Artillery.* Great Ordnance for the Wars. All sorts of Warlike Instruments in general; though most properly Great-Guns, Cannons, Mortar-pieces, and pieces of Ordnance, such as we call the *Train of Artillery*.

*Artist.* He that is skilful in any Art.

*Augury.* A way of Divination among the Ancients, by looking into the Entrails of Birds or Beasts.

*Asa.* Healer.

*Asa foetida.* A dried Gum or Liqueur, brought out of *Media* and *Syria*, of a strong loathsome Savour, and is sometimes applied outwardly to the Body.

*Asarabacca.* A Vomiterb.

*Asbestos.* A Stone found in *Arabia*, of the colour of Iron, which being once set on Fire, can hardly be quenched.

*Ascendant.* Horoscope, that point of the Eclipse, which riseth at one's Birth.

*Ascertain.* To assure, to certify.

*Asenick.* Monastick, monkish.

*Asclepiad Verse.* A Spondee, *Choriambus*, and a Dactyl,

*Ascribe.* To impute, apply, account or attribute.

*Asteroth.* The name of an Idol, often mention'd in the Scriptures; so called, as most think, from the resemblance that it had unto a Sheep.

*Ash-Wednesday.* See *Ember-Week*.

*Asia.* One of the three Parts of the World, bounding towards the East, in which are *Pontus*, *Bithynia*, *Phrygia*, *Paphlagonia*, *Cappadocia*, *Armenia*, *Cyprus*, *Syria*, *Palestine*, or the Holy Land, *Arabia*, *Mesopotamia*, *Assyria*, *Media*, *Persia*, and divers other Countries.

*Asiatick.* Belonging to *Asia*.

*Asp.* A venomous Serpent, of a black earthy colour, and sometimes yellow. The Superstitious *Egyptians* did honour them, and their Kings used to wear the figure of an Asp in their Diadems. *Cleopatra*, Queen of *Egypt*, after the death of *Julius Antonius* (whom she loved as her Husband) slew her self wilfully, by applying one of these Asps to her Body, because she should not be carried in Triumph to *Rome* by *Augustus Caesar*, who had vanquished her and *Antony*.

*Asparagus.* Commonly called *Sparagris*.

*Aspexit.* Sigh, or beholding of any thing. In Astronomy it signifieth the distance between the Planets and Heavenly Signs: The first called a Tr

*ſpect* (becauſe it divideth the Heavens into three equal parts) is the diſtance of four Signs from each other. The ſecond, called a *Quartile*, is the diſtance of three Signs. The third called a *Sexile* *Aſpect*, is the diſtance of two Signs. The fourth called an *Oppoſite Aſpect*, is the fartheſt diſtance that can be, namely, of ſix Signs aſunder.

*Aſper.* *Turkiſh* Coin above five farthings.

*Aſpernare.* Deſpiſe.

*Aſperity.* Sharpneſs, roughneſs.

*Aſperſion.* A Sprinkling. It is commonly taken in the worſt Senſe for a Deſamation, or caſting ſome blot or blur upon one, thereby to blemiſh his repute and credit.

*Aſpiration.* A Breathing, or pronouncing the Letter *H* before a Vowel.

*Aſpire.* To hope to come to a thing, to ſeek advancement, to breath or blow, to be ambitious, to aim at, and to aſſect great matters out of height of Spirit and Ambition.

*Aſportation.* A carrying from one place to another.

*Aſſaſſida.* Devils dung.

*Aſſaſinate.* To rob, ſpoil, or murder in the Highway.

*Aſſaſſin.* A Murderer.

*Aſſay.* Try, triſl.

*Aſſent.* To agree unto, or conſent: alſo an agreement or content.

*Aſſentation.* Flattery.

*Aſſert.* To aſſirm.

*Aſſertion.* An aſſirming, or avouching of any thing.

*Aſſiſs.* To tax, aſſix, or down the rate.

*Aſſor.* An Associate in Judgment.

*Aſſors.* Setters down of Rates, or Leviers of Taxes: alſo Associates in Judgment.

*Aſſers.* A term in the Common-law, when we would ſignifie, that a Man hath Goods enough come to his hands to diſcharge a dead Man's Debris or Legacies given by him.

*Aſſeveration.* An earnest affirming.

*Aſſiduity.* Continuance, or continual attendance. Adject. *Aſſiduous.*

*Aſſign.* To appoint: alſo one that is appointed in another's behalf, ſubſtituted.

*Aſſignation.* An appointment.

*Aſſimilate.* To compare, liken unto, reſemble.

*Aſſiſtant.* An helper.

*Aſſizes.* A ſitting of Judges in their Circuits.

*Associate.* To accompany, alſo a Companion.

*Association.* A joyning together in Fellowship: a Confederacy.

*Aſſol.* To acquit, clear or pardon, to abſolve.

*Aſſuefaction.* An accuſtoming, or uſing.

*Aſſuetudo.* Cuſtom.

*Aſſume.* To arrogate, or take to himſelf.

*Aſſumpſit.* When one, for ſome conſideration given him, undertaketh any thing.

*Aſſumption.* A liſting or taking up: alſo a term in Logic, the Minor Propoſition in a Syllogiſm.

*Aſteria.* Gemma Sitis. A Stone that ſparkles like a Star.

## A S

*Asterisk.* A little Star.

*Asterism.* A Company of Stars together, a Constellation.

*Asthmatical.* Troubled with an Asthma, i. e. a Disease which causeth difficulty of Breathing.

*Astipulation.* An affirm- ing, an agreement, assent, or avouching to a thing; also a witness or record.

*Astism.* A civil Jest.

*Astismus.* Signifies a civil and a pleasant Jest.

*Astragal.* An Huckle-bone, and by figure taken for a Die: also a term in Archi- tecture, the Ring or Circle that adorns the neck of a Pillar.

*Astriction.* A binding.

*Astrictive,* or *Astringent.* Which hath power to bind, coactive.

*Astrubolism.* Blasting, or Planet striking.

*Astrulaba.* An Instrument of Astronomy, to gather the motion of the Stars by.

*Astrology.* See *Divination.*

*Adject.* *Astrological.*

*Astrologer.* One skilful in Astrology, or Divination by Stars.

*Astronomy.* An Art that teacheth the Knowledge of the Course of the Planets and Stars. This Art seem- eth to be very ancient; for *Josephus, lib. prim. Antiq.* writeth, that the Sons of *Sab,* Nephews to *Adam,* (for *Sab* was *Adam's* Son) did first find it out: Who bearing their Grandfather *Adam* foretell of the Uni- versal Flood, which should

## A T

shortly drown the World, they thereupon erected two great Pillars, engraving in them the Principles of Astro- nomy, which Pillars were, the one of Brick, the other of Stone; because if the Wa- ter should haply wash away the Brick, yet the Stone might preserve the know- ledge thereof for Posterity.

*Astronomer.* One that is skilful in Astronomy, in the Motions and Courses of the Stars.

*Astronomical.* Belonging to Astronomy.

*Astute.* Crafty, subtil.

*Asyle.* A Sanctuary, or place of refuge for Offenders to fly into.

*Asymphony.* Disagreement (in Musick) atabulary, trou- bled with Melancholy.

*Asyndeton.* Signifies Dis- joyning, and it is when many Words are used with- out a Copulative; as *2 Tim.* 3. 2, 3.

*Atchvment.* A Term of Heraldry, signifying the Arms of any Gentleman set out fully, with all that be- longeth to it: Also the Per- formance of any great mat- ter.

*Atheism.* The damnable Opinion of the *Atheist.*

*Atheist.* He that wickedly believeth there is no God, or no rule of Religion. *Adject.* *Atheistical.*

*Athletical.* Having the Strength and Activity of a Wrestler.

*Atlantick Sea.* The most Westward part of the Me- diterranean Sea, so named

## A T

## A U

ly from the Giant *Atlas*, of which a great Hill in *Mauritania* took its Name.

*Atmosphere*. The highest part of the Air to which the Sun draweth up any Vapours.

*Atome*. A Mote in the Sun-Beams; any thing so small that it cannot be divided, or made less.

*Attemperment*. An Agreement, Union, or Reconciliation. The word seems to be compounded of *at* and *one*, as it were a making *at one*.

*Attribiliary*. Inclining to Melancholy, or black Choler.

*Attrate*. Made black, habited as a Mourner.

*Atrocity*. Cruelty, outrageousness, fierceness.

*Atrophy*. A want of the nutritive, or nourishing Faculty.

*Atropis*. Unchangeable, one of the 3 Destinies, that cuts the thread of Man's Life.

*Attach*. To take, to lay Hands on. Subst. *Attachment*.

*Attainder*. A Conviction, or proving one guilty of a capital Offence.

*Attaminato*. Defile.

*Attemperate*. To Temper, make fit.

*Attendant*. Owing Service to one.

*Attention*. A trying, or effecting.

*Attentive*. Diligently hearkning.

*Attenuate*. To make less, thinner, or slenderer.

*Attestation*. A witnessing, a justification, or proving by Witness.

*Atticism*. The elegant language or Phrase of the

*Atticks*, i. e. the ancient People of *Athens*, a famous City of *Greece*.

*Attiguous*. Near to.

*Attired*. A term used among Heralds, when they have occasion to speak of the Horns of a Buck or Stag. Also apparelled, or dressed.

*Attourney*. He that by mutual consent taketh charge of any other Man's Business, an Advocate.

*Attournment*. The paying of any small piece of Money by a Tenant, in token that he acknowledgeth the party to whom he payeth it to be now his Landlord.

*Attract*. To draw, or pull to, to allure.

*Attraction*. A drawing or pulling to.

*Attractive*. Drawing, or which hath vertue to draw.

*Attestation*. An handling, or feeling.

*Attribute*. To give to, or impute: It signifieth sometime a fit Epithet and Title or term applied to any thing.

*Attrition*. Rubbing, fretting, wearing: Also Sorrow, &c.

*Avarice*. Covetousness. Adject. *Avaritious*.

*Aucupation*. Hunting after a thing.

*Audacious*. Bold, hardy.

*Audacity*. Boldness.

*Audible*. That which is so spoken that it may be heard.

*Auditor*. An Officer of Accounts. It is often taken for an Hearer.

*Auditory*. An Assembly, company of Hearers.

*Auditor*

## A U

**Audience.** An hearing, or hearkning : Sometimes it signifieth an Assembly of People hearkning to something spoken.

**Ave-Mary.** The Salutation of the blessed Virgin by the Angel.

**Avenage.** An homage of Oats from a Tenant to a Landlord.

**Avenue.** A free passage or access into any fortified place.

**Average.** A Service by which the Tenant owes his Lord carriage of Horse.

**Averment.** A Term in Law when one offereth to prove that his plea is good.

**Avernus.** A Lake in Italy, taken by the ancient Poets for Hell.

**Averruncation.** A rooting out of hurtful and superfluous Weeds.

**Aversion.** Antipathy, or secret hatred.

**Aversion.** A turning away, a disliking.

**Avert.** To turn away.

**Avery.** A place to put Oats or Provender in.

**Augment.** To encrease.

**Augmentation.** An encreasing.

**Augur.** A foreteller of things to come by the flight of Birds, a Soothsayer.

**Auguration, or Augury.** A divination by flying of Birds.

**August.** Royal, Majestical.

**Aviary.** A place to keep Birds.

**Avidity.** Covetousness.

**Aulogomer.** An Officer of the Kings, that looks to the issue of all the woollen-

## A U

cloth made in the Kingdom. **Auncient demesne.** The Tenure whereby the Crown-Manours were held in the days of St. Edward, and William the Conqueror.

**Avocation.** A withdrawing or calling from, a distraction.

**Avoir du Poit.** Or, as we commonly, but falsely call it,

**Aver du Poy,** which signifies in French, To have Weight, because this Pound, (which containeth 16 Ounces) hath more Weight by 4 Ounces, than that which is called **Troy weight,** which containeth but 12 Ounces to the Pound.

**Avouch.** To approve, allow.

**Avow.** To justify or maintain.

**Avowry.** A Law term, when a Bailiff, or other Officer, avoweth or justifieth the lawful taking of a Distress from any Man.

**Auricular.** Spoken in one's Ear.

**Aurigation.** The driving of a Chariot or Coach.

**Aurigraphy.** Writing with Gold.

**Auripigmentum.** See Orpiment.

**Aurora.** The Morning.

**Auscultation.** An hearkning or listning unto.

**Auspicious.** Lucky, fortunate.

**Austere.** Sharp, severe, cruel, sour, stern, grim.

**Austerity.** Sharpness, hard Usage.

**Austral.** Southerly, toward the South.

**Authentic, or Authentick.** That which is undeniable.



# A X

able, and approved of all Men.

*Authorize.* To put in Authority, or give Power unto.

*Autocrafie.* Self ability, Self fubfiftence.

*Autigraphy.* Writing one's felf.

*Automaton.* An Inftrument fo fram'd, that it hath a Motion within it felf.

*Autotheifm.* God's being of himfelf.

*Autumn.* Harvest-time; one of the four Quarters of the Year; the other three are Winter, Spring tide, and Summer.

*Autumnal.* Of, or be longing to *Autumn*.

*Award.* Judgment, Arbitrament, Sentence, efpecially fuch as is given by Arbitrators.

*Auxefis.* Signifies encreafing.

*Auxiliary.* Helpful, aiding, affiftant; whence the Forces rited in aid of the Trained Bands, are with us called *Auxiliarius*.

*Axilary.* Belonging to the Arm-pit.

*Axiom.* A Maxim, or Propofition, or fhort Sentence generally allowed to be true, as in faying, *The whole is greater than a part*. It fignifieth alfo in Logick any perfect Sentence that affirmeth, or denieth a thing; as in faying, *Cafar is merciful*, or *Cafar is not merciful*.

*Axis.* A direct Line paffing by the Centre thro' a *Globe*, the *Axe-Tree* upon which a *Wheel* turns: Hence it is taken for the *Axe*.

# B A

*Tree of the World*, being a Line imagined to pafs thro' the Centre, from the Northern Pole to the Southern.

*Azimuths.* Circles that meet in the Zenith, and pafs thro' all the Degrees of the Horizon.

*Azure.* A fine blue Colour.

*Azymus.* A Solemnity of feven Days among the *Jews*, in which it was not lawful to eat leavened Bread; the *Pafcha* or *Eafter* of the *Jews*.

# B

*Baal.* An Hebrew Word, fignifying Lord, or Mafter: Divers of the Heathen Idols were compounded of it; as *Baal peor*, &c.

*Babel* Confufion. The Tower of *Babel*.

*Baboon.* A Beaft much like an Ape, but greater, a great Monkey.

*Bacchanals.* The Fefts of *Bacchus*.

*Badge.* A Cognizance, or peculiar Mark of Difinction.

*Badger.* He that buyeth Corn or Vittuals in one place to carry into another. It is alfo a Beaft of the bignefs of a young Hog, living in the Woods, commonly called a *Brock*.

*Baffle.* To Delude, or difappoint.

*Baggage.* The Luggage or Carriage of an Army.

*Bagnio.* Or Sweating-house.

*Bail.* Security given, that one arrested or attach'd, fhall be forth coming: Alfo to become Surety for one.

**Bailly**, or **Bailif**, who is a King's, or Lord's Deputy.

**Balatron**. A babbling prating or vain talking Fellow.

**Balcony**. A place to stand in for Prospect, jutting forth from the main Building.

**Bale**. Sorrow, great Misery: Also a Pack of certain kinds of Merchandize.

**Balk**. A little Piece of Ground in arable Land, which by Mischance the plough slippereth over; so that it is not ploughed at all. Hence to **balk**, to pass over, or by.

**Ballaſt**. Any thing that is put into a Ship (as Gravel, Sand or the like) to give it its due Poise, that it may sail steadily and safely, which doth as it were ballance her, and make her sail upright.

**Balloon**. The round Globe, or Top of a Pillar.

**Balutation**. A casting of Lo's, at any Election of great Officers by Balls.

**Balleting**. An Election by casting Lots with Ball, as at Venice.

**Balm**. A precious Juice or Liquor otherwise called **Balsamum**, or **Opobalsamum**. It droppeth, by cutting, out of a little low Plant, (about a Yard high) having Leaves like Rue, but whiter, which Plant groweth in Egypt, and some Places of the Holy Land. It is an excellent Medicine, to take any Scar out of the body, and for divers other Purposes, but very costly and rarely gotten.

**Balney**. Belonging to a Bath, or bathing Place.

**Balneum Arena**. Infusion of Flowers, &c. In a close Vessel with Water set in hot Sand.

**Balneo**. A Bath.

**Balsamum**. See **Balm**.

**Balibafur**. The Name of one of the three Wise Men of the East that came to bring Gifts to our Saviour, and signifieth in Hebrew, a Searcher of Treasure; the other Two were *Melchior* and *Jasper*.

**Baltick-Sea**. The Sea which beginneth at the Danish *Hellespont*, or Sound, runs 150 Miles Westward, through *Saxony*, *Pomerania*, *Swedeland*, *Prussia*, &c. in the manner of a Belt, whence it is so called, viz. a *baltea*.

**Banck**. A Bench or seat of Justice, so called from the Saxon Word *Banc*, an Hillock, because it is commonly raised high: Also a publick Stock of Money.

**Bandy**. To toss up and down like a Ball at Tennis: Also to follow a Faction.

**Bane**. Destruction: No French Word, as some have thought, but pure Saxon.

**Banker**. Exchanger of Foreign Money.

**Bankrupt**. An Unthrif that hath spent all and is broken.

**Banneret**, or **Knight Banneret**. One interiour to a Baron and better than an ordinary Knight.

**Banvel**. A little Streamer or Flag.

**Bans**. Publishing of a Marriage.

**Baptism.** It commonly of a Baron.

signifieth a Dipping or Washing. Adject. *Baptismal.* **Baronet.** He that is inferior to a Baron, but above an ordinary Knight.

**Baptist.** A Washer. S. **Baroscope.** An Instrument shewing all the Changes of the Air.

**John the Son of Zacharias** was so called, for that he first began to baptize, or wash Men in the River *Jordan* to the Remission of Sins.

**Baptistry.** A Vessel to dip or baptize in, a Font. **Barry.** A Defendant's sufficient Answer; also two Lines overthwart an Escutcheon.

**Barbarism,** or **Barbarousness.** Rudeness in Speech, or Behaviour, outrageous Cruelty. **Barreter.** He that is allowed to plead Causes at the Bar.

**Barb.d.** Bearded, having a Beard: Also trapped. **Barreter.** A common Quarreller; one that is ever suing and molesting others without Cause.

**Barbican.** An Arabick Word, signifying a Watch-Tower, Fortress, or Bulwark.

**Bards.** Poets. **Barricado.** A Warlike Defence, of empty Barrels, and such like Vessels, laid at the Breach of a Wall to keep out the Enemies.

**Bargerit.** A kind of Dance. **Barriers.** A Warlike Exercise of Men fighting together with short Swords, and within some appointed Compass.

**Bar-Jesus.** Son of Jesus. **Barter.** to bargain or exchange Commodities for Commodities.

**Bark-fat.** A Turners Tub. **Bar.holomew.** An Hebrew proper Name, signifying, The Son of him that raiseth the Waters.

**Bark-man.** A Boat-man. **Barton.** A Corn Farm; but extended to such Lands as the Lord of a Manor keeps in his own Hands, as it were in Demesne, nor let

**Barm.** Yett. **Barter.** to bargain or exchange Commodities for Commodities.

**Barn.** See *Bearn.* **Bar.** **Barnaby.** Heb. *Barnabas,* A proper Name, signifying a Son of Comfort.

**Barnacle.** A Fish that eats through the Planks of Ship; also a Scotch or Soland Goose, growing (as reported) on the Waters.

**Barco.** A Logical Term, one of the Moods of a Syllogism. **Barometer.** An Instrument to find out the Pressure of the Air.

**Baron.** A Nobleman, Lord, &c. Hence the Nobility termed the *Baronage*; which word also signifieth the De-

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**Cockatrice** : the Bread, as much as an Oven as a Serpent that will hold at one baking.

**with Stones**, and **Battalion**. The main Body of an Army.

**Plants with the** of an Army.

**burning ever** **Battel**. To take Provision it groweth over : on the College book.

**ny Herb grow** **Battering**. A Hawk's endearing where it lieth. **Battering** to fly away.

**to Poison**, and **Battery**. A beating against, or assaulting.

**all other Ser** **Battlements on Walls**. Certainly hissing. If **Battlements on Walls**. Certainly hissing. If

**it but with a** **Battlements on Walls**. Certainly hissing. If it but with a

**kill him** : And sometime like Indentures, an atar off, it made on the top of Walls, at him with its an even distance one from

**Serpent is not** another, serviceable in time of long, of Co- War, to shoot, throw out,

**Black and Yel** or cast down offensive things

**ed Eyes**, a very at or upon the Enemy, or At- and a white spot **Sailant**.

**ke a Crown**, **Battology**. Often repeating e is called by of one and the same thing.

**n, Regius**, viz. **Bavaria**. A German-Duke- dom.

**Noble-Man**, or **Baube**. A small Coin, or nder under the **Farring**.

**To corrupt**, a **Baudkin**. Tinsel, that is Stuff or Cloth, made partly of Silk, and partly of Gold or t his own kind **Silver**.

**Tower or For** **Bawn**. Brushwood, or Fa- gots.

**Word**. **Bawdrick**. A kind of Jewel.

**A Cudgelling**, or **Bayn**. A Bath.

**Staff**. **Bay**. A Stop for Water, a Road for Ships, a brown red

**Fortification or** **French Word**. Colour.

**Staff or Cudgel** : **Bdellium**. A Gum brought out of *Arabia*, and the Ho-

**signifies an O** **Bdellium**. A Gum brought out of *Arabia*, and the Ho- ly Land, of a sweet Smell,

**Feet**, attending and bitter Taste. It hath Vertue to mollifie and ripen hard Swellings, and is good against the Stiffness of Sinews or other Parts, and against the Biting of venomous

**Court**, with a **Beasts**.

**convey such** **Beasts**.

**are there com** **Beasts**.

**lland**.

**ollanders**.

**id**. A whole **Beasts**.

**Ovenful** of **Beasts**.

**Beasonage.** Money paid for maintaining Beacons.

**Beads of St Helen.** Certain round Roots brought out of Florida, which being dry are very hard, on the outside black, and inwardly white, of a sweet Smell, and good Taste. They are of great Virtue against Griefs of the Stomach, as also of the Kidneys or Reins.

**Beadsmān.** An Orator, or one that prayeth for another.

**Beam.** The main Horn of an Hart or Stag.

**Beards.** Prickles on Corn.

**Bearn.** a Child.

**Bearifical.** Making Happy, or Blessed.

**Beatitude.** Blessedness.

**Beaver.** In Armour, it signifieth that part of the Helmet which may be lifted up, to take breath the more freely. It is also a Beast of very hot Nature, living much in the Water. His two Fore-feet are like the Feet of the Beast called *Garrus*, (as *Johannes de Sando Ormando* writeth;) but what this *Garrus* is, I do not well understand, only I suppose it to be an Otter. Upon these Feet he hath very sharp Claws, wherewith he taketh his Prey and hangeth upon Water-banks. His Hinder-feet are made like the Feet of a Goose, wherewith he swimmeth. He hath very sharp Teeth, and doth much harm to Trees with gnawing the Roots and Kinds of them.

It is written, that if a Beaver come into a strange Place, scēpely where he hath not been bred, the other Beavers will make him their Slave, to provide them Meat, and pull off all the Hair from his Back, that he may be known. The Stones of this Beast are Sold in Apothecaries Shops by the Name of *Castoreum*: They are much used in Physick, being very good against Palfies and cold Dis-eases of the Sinews. But the Skin is of more Value than the Stones.

**Becalm'd.** Not able to Sail for want of Wind.

**Bechical.** Good for the Chest and the Stomach, to help Coughs and Infirmities of the Lungs.

**Bed-smān,** or Alms-man, who prays for a Benefactor.

**Bedphers** A Saxon Word signifying a *Bed-fellow*.

**Bestings.** The first Milk that cometh from the Teat after the Birth of any Thing. Such Milk as Cows give for some Days together after they have newly calv'd.

**Biglowbeg.** A great Lord, or Governour among the Turks.

**B-guines.** A certain Order of Nuns.

**Belage.** Fastening a Ship-ropē when haled.

**Belgick.** Belonging to the Low-Countries, anciently called *Belgium*.

**Belial.** An Hebrew Word, signifying a wicked, naughty Person; An Apostate, one without Yoke, and is many times taken for the Devil.

**Belive** By the Eve, or pre-

## B E

**Belligeration.** A Waging, or making War.

**Bellona.** War, or the God-dets of War among the Hea-then.

**Belz-bub.** An Hebrew Word compounded of *Bel*, which in that Language signifieth an Idol, and *Zebub*, a Fly, so that *Belzebub* signifieth the Idol of Flies: Notwithstanding commonly it is taken for the Devil.

**Benediction.** A Blessing.

**Benedictines.** A Certain Order of Monks, so called from the first Founder Saint *Benedict*.

**Benefactor.** A Friend, one that doth good.

**Benefice.** An Ecclesiastical Living, or Promotion.

**Beneficence.** A doing good.

**Beneficent.** Liberal, Loving.

**Beneficial.** Profitable, of much Concernment or Good.

**Benevolence.** Good Will.

**Benevolent.** Loving, friendly, well wishing.

**Benjamin,** An Hebrew proper Name, signifying the Son of the Right hand.

**Benign.** Friendly, gentle, favourable, courteous, kind.

**Benignity.** Friendliness, Liberality, Courtesie.

**Bensum.** B Blessing.

**Benzoin.** A sweet smelling Gum, good against Hoarseness, and the Cough, being dissolved in Water, and drunken. It hath many other excellent Properties to be used in Physick. The Tree upon which it groweth is not with us certainly known.

**Bequeath.** To assign by Will or Testament.

## B E

**Berg Master.** An Officer amongst the *Derbyshire* Miners.

**Bernardines.** A certain Order of Monks, so called from their first Founder Saint *Bernard*.

**Beryl.** A precious Stone brought out of *India*, cut most commonly with six Corners, because otherwise it would not shew so fair, if the sticking out of the Corners did not make the Brightness more manifest. It is of a greenish Colour, like the Water of the Sea.

**Besant.** A certain ancient kind of Coin, otherwise called *Byzantine*. In Heraldry the resemblance of a Piece of Coin is so called.

**Buz.** An Instrument to open Doors.

**Beverage.** Any mixt kind of Drink.

**Bevy.** An Heard of Roebucks: Most commonly with us it signifieth a great number of Quails in Company together.

**Bevy grease.** The Fat of a Roebuck.

**Bezoar-stone.** A Stone of excellent Virtue against Poyson, very costly, and of great Account in Physick, taken out of the Bowels of an *Indian* Beast resembling an Hart. The Occasion of the growing of the Stone (as some write) is thus: These Harts, or wild Goats (for they resemble both) going to the Dens of Serpents in those Countries, do with the

Breathing compel them come forth, and then

them : After they go where Water is, and plunge themselves therein, until they perceive the Fury of the Venom to be past, and till then they will not drink a drop : Being come to the Mouth of the Water, they go into the Fields, where feeding upon many healthful Herbs (known to them by natural Instinct to be of Virtue against Poison) they are perfectly freed from all Danger : And by the Mixture of the Herbs with the Serpents eaten before, these *Bizar-stones* are very strangely (as is said) engendred within them, growing by little and little, as appeareth by the Scales thereof one folded upon another.

*Bazil.* The broad Part of a Ring in which the stone or Signet is set.

*Bibacius.* Given much to Drinking or Tippling.

*Bibliographer.* A Book-Writer.

*Bibliopoliſt.* A Book-Seller.

*Bibliotecary.* The Keeper of a Bibliothecque, Library, or Place for Books.

*Bice.* A fine blue Colour used by Painters.

*Bickering.* Fighting, as in a Fray.

*Bidental.* Belonging to a Fork, or Instrument with two Teeth.

*Biennial.* That lasteth two Years; that is, done from two Years to two Years, or every second Year.

*Bifarious.* or two meaning

*Biform'd.* One of two Shapes.

*Bifrent.* Having two Faces,

double visag'd.

*Bifurcous.* Two Fork divided into two Points.

*Bigamy.* The Marriage two Wives, not both to ther, but severally, after Death of the First: Doubt marriage.

*Bigat.* A certain Piece ancient Coin.

*Bigot.* an Hypocrite: A scrupulous or superstitious Person. The Word came in England out of Norman where it continues to this day in that Sense.

*Bilingualis.* A Term in Common Law, signifying Jury of part Natives, part Strangers, which passeth between Englishmen and Foreigners: The natural Signification of the Word Double tongued.

*Bilk.* To deceive.

*Bilk-berries,* or Whorle-berries.

*Billows.* The Waves, great and rugged Tossings of the Sea, or other Waters.

*Bimemsal.* During the Space of two Months.

*Bin.* A place to put Oil in, a Manger: The Word Saxon.

*Bipartite.* Divided into two Parts, or two Parts.

*Bipedal.* Two Foot length.

*Bergander.* A kind of wild Goose.

*Biffession.* A cutting in two.

*Biffexile.* Leap-year, called because the sixth Calends of March are in the Year twice reckoned;

on the 24 and 25 of

## B L

**biary:** So that leap-year hath one day more than other Years have. This Leap-year is observed every fourth Year, and was first devised by *Julius Caesar*, to accommodate or make the Year agree with the Course of the Sun.

**Birabe.** The Compass-Box, or Steerage.

**Bits.** Two square Pieces of Timber to belage the Anchor Cable.

**Bitter.** Veer out the Cable by little and little.

**Bistern.** A kind of Heron.

**Bismen.** A kind of Clay naturally clammy like Pitch, growing in some Countries of *Asia*. It was of old used in Physick. The best is heavy, bright and clear, of purple Colour, and having a strong Smell. The black is accounted naught. This *Bismen* was used instead of Mortar at the building the Tower of *Babel*, as appeareth in *Gen. 11*.

**Black-book.** Shews all the *Exchequer Orders*.

**Black-munday.** Easter Munday in 1359. When Hail-stones kill'd both Men and Horses in the Army of our *Edward 3d* in *France*.

**Black-red.** The Usher belonging to the Order of the Garter.

**Blain.** A Bile.

**Blandiloquence.** A Fawning, or flattering way of speaking.

**Blandishing.** Soothing, smoothing, glozing, with flattering, fawning on. Subst. *Blandishments*.

## B O

**Blasimangr.** A Custard.

**Blasans.** Bawling or barking, a Word used by *Spencer*, speaking of the *blasans* Beast.

**To blaterate.** To babble or talk vainly.

**Blazon.** or *Blaze*, as a Coat of Arms. i. e. to draw or set forth in due manner to the intent it may be known.

**Bleach.** Whiten in the Sun.

**Blomishes.** Marks made by Hunters, to shew where a Deer hath gone in.

**Blend.** To mix, or mingle together.

**Blow-mantle.** The Name of an Office of one of the Pursuivants at Arms.

**Bliss.** Joy.

**To Blossom.** To tup as the Ram is said to *Blossom* the Ewe.

**Blithe.** Merry, trulick, joyful.

**Blomary.** The first Forge thro' which the Iron passeth after it is once melted out of the Mine.

**Blood-stone.** A Stone growing in *Aethiopia* and *Arabia*, of Nature attritive, stopping any Issue of Blood. It is of a dark Colour like unto congealed Blood.

**Blood-wis.** A Term in Law, signifying an Amercement granted by Charter, as due from him that had shed Blood.

**Blom,** or Blossom.

**Blunder-buss.** A Large Gun carrying 20 Pistol Bullets.

**Boas.** A monstrous Serpent in whose belly Pliny saith whole Infant has been found.



*Boatswain.* The Under-Pilot. is a good Companion.

*Boat.* Help, Succour, Advantage,

*Boatland.* A Saxon Word signifying a Farm with Land to it.

*Bodair.* See *Debonair*.

*Bode.* To foretel or prognosticate.

*Boftrous.* Rude.

*Bols Arminack.* A reddish Stone like to Ruddle, of a very binding Nature, and of great Vertue against the Plague.

*Bols.* Iron-Pins belonging to a Ship's rigging.

*Bolt-sprit.* A Slope-Mast at the Head of a Ship.

*Bolt-rope.* Into which the Sails are made fast.

*Bolus.* A Medicine which must be eaten; a Mouthful.

*Bombard.* A great Gun, or Piece of Ordnance.

*Bombast.* or Cotton; an *Asian Plant*.

*Bombycinous.* Silken, made of Silk.

*Bona fide.* Faithfully.

*Bonde Miste.* A good Aspect.

*Bone-breaker.* A kind of Eagle, having so strong a Beak, that therewith she breaketh Bones.

*Bon-grace.* A Tire which Children used to wear to keep off the Sun.

*Bon-hommes.* A certain Order of *Eryers*, of latter times called *Friars Minims*, instituted by Saint Francis de Paula.

*Bonnet.* An Hat, or Cap.

*Boon.* A Request, a Suit, a Demand, a good Turn:

Sometime it signifieth good, as a boon Companion, that

is a good Companion.

*Boot.* Help, Succour, Advantage,

*Boiers.* The Name of Star, about the North Po

*Boot-baling.* See *Farrage*.

*Bootlefs.* To no purpose, Advantage.

*Bolz.* Drink.

*Boras.* A white Substan like unto Salpêtre, when with Goldsmiths use to solder Gold and Silver: So write, it is the Gum of Tree, which is very unlikely; others affirm it to be made of old Lees of Oil, Arr, and drying in the Sun brought to be white, notwithstanding, I suppose rather to be a Mineral.

*Bordel.* A Brothel House.

*Boreas.* The North-E Wind.

*Borough.* A Town corporate, whence Burgesses are chosen to sit in Parliament.

*Bosage.* A Grove or Thicket.

*Botanical.* Belonging to Herbs and Simples.

*Botargo.* A kind of Sauce.

To *Bourgeon.* To bud, sprout forth, also to grow big.

*Bourn.* A well-spring, Fountain-head: Also a Brook issuing thereof.

*Bowfen.* A wilful Fir of Houses; a Firebrand of Sedition; one that loves set, and see Men together in the Ears.

*Bowge.* A Princes Bow above the common Alliance, also a Rope on the side middle of the

## B R

Keeping it close to the and traversing the Yards.  
Wid.

*Brave.* Pull the Tackle al- *Brave.* The Prize given to  
together. him that wins in Games of  
Exercise. Whence

*Braver.* As in a College *Bravado.* A boasting Chal-  
the Steward, or Purse-bearer lenge.

*Brace.* A kind of Turkish *Brest-ropes.* Keeps the Yard  
Drink. close to the Mast.

*Braces.* In building it sig- *Breviary.* An Epitome, or  
nifieth the Pious of Timber, compendious Abridgment :  
which bend forward on both Also a Breviate, or Mass-  
sides, and bear up the Ras- Book ; a Summary, or com-  
ters. It is also a Term of Art pendious Abridgment : Also  
among Huntsmen and Faul- a Liturgy Book, containing  
coners, as for two Hares, or *Latin Prayers* used among the  
two Pheasants, they say a Papiſts. It is divided into two  
*Brace* of Hares, and a *Brace* Parts, *pars æſtivalis*, for Sum-  
of Pheasants ; but a *Pair* of mer, and *pars hyemalis*, for  
Pidgeons, and a *Couple* of Winter. *Missals* is another  
Dog, or Ducks. Also in Liturgy Book of theirs, shew-  
Printing, a *Brace* is that ing the Rites and Ceremo-  
which couples Words toge- nies used by them in the  
ther. *Massi.*

*Brachmans.* A Sect of Phi- *Breviate.* A brief Note,  
losophers in India, that lived little or short Writing.  
only on Herbs, Roots and *Brevity.* Shortness.

*Brachygraphy.* A short kind *Breeze.* A fresh Gale of  
of Writing, as a Letter for a Wind.

*Brachylogia.* A Bragger, or *Bricols.* Brick-wall, a Side-  
bragging Fellow ; a meer stroke at Tennis.

*Bragg.* A Drink made of *Bricols.* Battening Engines.

*Brails.* Small Ropes be- *Brigade.* Three Squadrons  
longing to the Mizzen, and of Soldiers, or 1512 Men.

*Brake.* Snaffle for Horses, *Brigand.* A Foot Soldier  
Handle of the Ship's Pump. armed with a *Brigandine*, or  
Feazle Fern, a Flax dressing Coat of Defence : Also a  
Instrument. Robber, or Highway-man.

*Brandish.* To shake and *Brigandine.* A Coat of  
wave, properly a Sword, or Mail.

*Brasses.* Ropes for squaring *Brigantine.* A kind of small  
light Ship.

*Brigadians.* A Religious *Brigade.* A Religious  
Order founded by a Queen of Sweden named *Brigade.*  
whence *Bridget* is a Name in  
vulgar use.

## B U

**Brim.** A Term used among Hunters, when the Wild Boar goeth to the Female.

**Brucado.** A kind of Stuff, tissued with Gold or Silver, commonly called Cloth of Gold or Silver.

**Briecage.** Means used by a Spokesman; as also his Rewards, or the Recompence, of his Pains.

**Brochies.** The first Head or Horns of an Hart, or Stag.

**Bruck.** See *Badger*.

**Bracket.** A Red Deer two Years old.

**Brothel.** An House of Dishonesty.

**Brothelry.** Dishonesty, Baudery.

**Branch.** A kind of Jewel to wear appendant to a Chain.

**Brownist.** A Disciple or Follower of one *Brown*, a notorious Separatist, and Apostate from the Church of England in Queen Elizabeth's Days.

**Browle.** Feed on Shrubs.

**Bruit.** A Report spread abroad, a Rumour, or Report.

**Brumal.** Of, or belonging to Winter.

**Bucolicks.** Songs made by Shepherds, or Herdsmen, commonly called Pastorals.

**Budg.** A Furr of a kind of Kid in other Countries.

**Buff.** A Beast like a Bull, with a very long Mane. This Beast breedeth in the Woods of Germany.

**Buffon.** A merry Fool, Jester, or Parasite.

**Engle.** The same that *Buff*

## B U

is, sometime a black Horn.

**Bulimy.** An extraordinary Appetite, or continual Hunger, *fames canina*, or Dog-hunger.

**Bull.** A Writ, Commission, or Letter sealed and sent from the Pope; also an improper, incongruous, or ridiculous Speech or Expression.

**Bullion.** Silver unrefined, not yet made in Money; Silver or Gold in the Mass, or Billot.

**Burden.** A deep Base.

**Burgage.** A Tenure proper to Borough-Towns.

**Burgant.** An Helmet, an Head-piece.

**Burgh-Master.** A chief Ruler or Magistrate in a City, Borough, or Town.

**Burgh-mote.** A Town Court or an Assembly of the Magistrates of a Town to consult and make Laws and Orders for the good Government of the Place.

**Burglary.** The breaking and entering into an House by Night, with intent to steal or kill.

**Burled.** It sometimes signifies Armed.

**Burlesque.** Drolling, that is written or spoken in a way of Jest or Mockery.

**Burly.** Gross, Fat, Great.

**Burnet.** An Hood, or attire for the Head.

**Burnish.** To make a thing to glister or look fair by rubbing it, to polish. It is also a Term among Hunters, when Harts spread their Horns after they be frayed or new rubbed.

B u

**B Y**

**y.** The round Roll of next the Head of an *shoulder.* A Headbo- or Officer in a Bo- end. The Fore end of tack The Ships breadth, a Stern from the Tack rds. *treffes.* Stays for to bear y Building, or to make ing. *rom.* Pliant, amiable, ent, bliche, merry. *zard.* A large Kire. *am.* The Turkish Car- or Shrove-tide. *amick.* A Turkish Pre-

**C A**

may be compounded of *Carch,* which in *Greek* signifieth E- vil, as *Cacochymy,* evil or corrupt Juice, *Cacography,* evil Writing, &c. *Cacology.* Ill Language. *Cacox.* An Herb of a red Colour, growing in *India,* which is of Vertue against the Stone, and to provcke Urine. *Cacuminste.* Make sharp at Top. *Cadence.* The falling of the Voice. *Cadet.* A French Word signifying a younger Brother among the Gentry and Nobility. *Caduceus.* The charming Rod or Wand of *Mercury,* wherewith he could call up, or lay infernal Spirits.

**C**

*cala.* The Tradition of he *Jews* Doctrine of Re- *l.* *booge.* That part of the s Head, where the are planted: Also a *balist.* One skilful in the fine of the *Jews* Reli- *burn.* A small Yarn- to bind Cables with l. *chaxy.* A *Greek* Word in Physick, signifying il Temper, or Habit of body. *chinnation.* A great and y Laughter; when one is till he cack again, as y. *chymy.* Ill Juice thro' gettion. *canon.* An evil Spirit Several other Words

*Cacety.* Blindness. *Calature.* A Carving or Graving. *Cajole.* To amuse, to cast a Milt before one by fair Words, with a purpose to deceive, or undermine. *Cataber.* A little grey Beast of the bignets of a Squirrel, whose Skin is used for Fur. *Calamary.* A Fish which hath his Head between his hinder Part and his Belly, with two Bones, one like a Knife, the other like a Quill, wherefore he is call'd by some a Cuttle-fish. *Calamity.* Properly an evil Accident happening to Corn, from *Calamitas*: But by Metaphor it is taken for all kind of Misery. *Calcation.* A stamping, pressing under Foot. *Calcinato.* Or Calcine.

## C A

burn; to bring Metals into Powder by burning.

*Calcitratio.* A spurning, or casting away in disdain.

*Calcular.* To cast Account, to reckon.

*Calisfaction.* An heating or making warm.

*Calends.* It signifieth properly the first Day of every Month, being spoken alone by it self. If *Pridie* be placed before it, then it signifieth the 1-st Day of the Month going before: as *Pridie Kalend. Januarii*, is the last Day of *December*. If any number be placed with it, it signifieth that Day in the former Month, which cometh so much before the Month named; as the tenth *Kalends of March* is the twentieth Day of *February*, because, if one begin at *March*, and reckon backwards, that twentieth Day is the tenth Day, before *March*. In *March, May, July* and *October*, the *Kalends* begin at the sixteenth Day, in other Months at the fourteenth: Which *Calends* must ever bear the Name of the Month following, and be numbred backward from the first Day of the said following Months.

*Calentura.* A very hot Fit, a burning Fever.

*Calid.* Hot, fierce.

*Calidus.* Heat.

*Caliduct.* A Conveyance of Heat by Pipes from one Room to another.

*Caliginus.* Dim, obscure, misty, almost dark.

*Caliph.* A King, or Potentate. The Persians use

## C A

call their Princes or Emperors by this Name.

*Calice.* A certain kind of Stuff; so named from *Calicut*, a Country in the *Indies*, from whence it is brought to us.

*Callidity.* Subtily, Craftiness.

*Calligraphy.* Fair Writing.

*Caliope.* A Name of one of the nine Muses.

*Callosity.* A Brawnyness, or Hardness of the Skin.

*Callos.* A lewd Woman.

*Calounds.* A Sort of Drawers used among the *Turks*.

*Caltrap.* An Instrument used sometime in War. It is a little thing made with four Pricks of Iron, of such a fashion, that, which way soever it be thrown, one Point will always stick up like a Nail, to spoil the Enemies Horse-Feet.

*Calvinist.* One of *Calvin's* Religion, a Follower of *Calvin*.

*Calvity.* Baldness.

*Calumniate.* To slander, to belye one shamefully, to accuse falsely.

*Calumniation.* Slandorous, lying.

*Cambridge.* One of our Universities, built by one *Canute* a Spaniard, 975 Years before Christ, and which stands on the River *Cam*.

*Camrade.* A Chamber-fellow, one with whom is holden intimate Acquaintance, and

Familiarity.

*Cambrase.* To make a Vault or arched Roof.

*Camisado.* A Spanish Word

signifying an unexpected Assault upon the Enemies Camp or Quarters.

*Camelife.* Crooked upward, as commonly the Noles of *Black-Moors* be.

*Campaign.* The open Field, plain Ground. In Military Affairs it is taking the Field to march against the Enemy, or leaving the Winter-Quarters.

*Camphire.* A kind of Gum, as *Avicen* writeth. But *Plagurinus* affirmeth it to be the Juice of an Herb. It is white of Colour, and cold and dry in Operation.

*Cancel.* To deface, cut or blot out.

*Canceline.* Camlet.

*Candid.* White, fair: Also Gentle, Courteous, Fair-conditioned: Also Upright, Sincere.

*Candidate.* He that stands for Approbation to be admitted into any Place of Honour or Preferment.

*Candour.* Courtesie, Ingenuity, Uprightness, Fairness.

*Canicular.* See *Dog-days*.

*Canine.* Dogged, Dog-like.

*Cankre.* An hard Swelling in the Veins, being overcharged with hot Melancholy Humours. It is called a *Canker*, because the Veins so swollen are like unto the Claws of a Crab.

*Cannibal.* A barbarous savage Person, one that eateth Man's Flesh.

*Canm.* A *Greek* Word, properly signifying a Rule, or Line, to make any thing straight, or to try the straightness of it. Hence *Laws* or

Decrees for Church-Government, are called *Canons*: And certain times of Prayer used by Church-men, were called canonical Hours of Prayer.

*Canonial.* Approved by Canon or exact Rule.

*Canonist.* A Professor or Practiser in the Canon-Law.

*Canonize.* To declare or pronounce one for a Saint.

*Canorous.* Having a loud shrill Voice or Sound.

*Canstern.* A Draw-beam in a Ship.

*Cantharides.* Certain Flies shining like Gold, breeding in the Tops of Ash and Olive-Trees beyond Sea. They are sometime used by Physicians to raise Blisters in the Body, but their Heads, Wings and Feet must be cast away. The Juice of them is Poisonous.

*Canicle.* A Sonnet.

*Canilene.* A Song, Sonnet, or pleasant Ditty.

*Caning.* The Language of Vagabonds.

*Canto.* An *Italian* Word, signifying a Part, Section or Division of an Heroick Poem.

*Canton.* A Term in Heraldry; and it is a little square Corner in the upper-part of an Escutcheon. Also a certain Division of a Country or Territory, especially among the *Swissers*, who are *Cantonized*, or reduc'd into several *Cantons*.

*Canvase.* To sift out a matter; to sue for.

*Cap.* A square Piece put over the Head of a Mast, to receive into it a Top-mast-Flag-staff.

*Cap-of-Maintenance*, sent from Pope *Julian* to *Hen. 8.* and is still worn before our Royal Sovereigns at great Solemnities.

*Cap-a-pe*. From Head to Foot, from Top to Bottom, throughout.

*Capability*, or *Capacity*. An aptness to contain, receive, or hold a Thing. Apprehension, or Understanding.

*Capable*. Which can contain, or hold a thing.

*Capacitate*. To make one capable.

*Caparison*. Bards or Trappings for a Horse.

*Cape*. A Corner of Land shooting out into the Sea, a Promontory.

*Caperate*. Frown.

*Capers*, A prickly Plant, almost like to Brambles, growing in *Spain*, *Italy* and other hot Countries. The Root hereof is much used in Physick, against Obstructions of the Spleen, or Milt. The Flowers and Leaves are brought hither from *Spain*, preserved in Brine, and are commonly eaten with Mutton. They stir up the Appetite, warm the Stomach, and open the Stopplings of the Liver and Milt.

*Capillary*. Branched out into small Threads or Hairs.

*Capistration*. A muzzling, or tying with an Halter.

*Capital*. Chief, principal, sometime deadly, mortal, abominable.

*Capite*. A Tenure, when a Man holdeth Lands immediately of the King, as of his Crown.

*Capitol*. An ancient Priory in Rome so called.

*Capitulate*. To draw bring into Chapters, article, to treat or agree to Articles.

*Capricious*. Humorous, tactical.

*Capricorn*. One of Twelve Signs in the Zodiac. When the Sun is in this the Days are at the short and then is the *Winter* fits. And because the when it comes so low, return back again, and Days begin to encrease; therefore called the *Tro* of *Capricorn*.

*Capridæ*. Leaping of Horse above ground, as by Horsemen the Goats.

*Capstaid*. An Instrument to wind up things of great weight; some call it a *Cro* others a *Cap-stake*.

*Capfulary*. Belonging to little Casket or Coffer.

*Captious*. Short, quick, catching, or catching at other Words, quarrelsome in words.

*Captivate*. To take Prisoners, or bring into Captivity.

*Captivity*. Bondage, Imprisonment.

*Capuchin*. A Friar of St. Francis's Order, wearing Cowl, or Capouch, but Shirt nor Breeches.

*Caranna*. A Gum brought out of the *West-Indies*, great Virtues against Ac proceeding of cold Cause.

*Caravan*. A great company of Merchants travelling by Land in the

tries with their Con-

*rabine*. A Petronel, or  
man's Piece; as also an  
man that serveth there-

*bonado*. A Rasher, or  
hing that is broiled up-  
ools.

*banche*. It hath two Sig-  
tions, namely, a preci-  
stone, and a dangerous

*First*, Carbuncle stone is  
t, of the Colour of Fire.  
th many Vertues, but  
y prevaileth against the

er of infectious Air.  
best of these Stones will

in Darknes, like a  
ng. Coal, as *Albertus*

th himself hath seen.  
ly, Carbuncle Disease is

ch, or Ulcer, or Plague-  
(otherwise called by a

Name *Anthrax*) cau-  
grofs hot Blood, which

h Blisters, and burrcth  
kin.

*canet*. A small Chain.

*Fellage*. Prison-Fees.

*caral*. Belonging to a

*rdiacal*. Cordial, per-  
g to the Heart.

*dinal*. Chief, principal:  
the 70 Chief Roman

h-men, out of which a  
is always chose.

*diagnos*. Rearr burning.

*diagnostick*. Knower of  
eart.

*domes*. An Herb. in In-  
of Vertue to heal

*wing*. Cleaning a Ship.

*z*. To use kindly, to  
ush of, by Words, or Burden.

*Carine*. The Ships Keel.

*Carlo Sancto*. A Root grow-

ing in the *West-Indies*, of a

pleasant Smell, and bitter

Taste, the Rind whereof be-

ing chewed, draweth down

Flegm and Humours from the

Head, and being drunken in

Powder, is good against di-

verse inward Diseases.

*Carmelites*. An Order of

Friars instituted at Mount

Carmel in Syria, by *Almeri-*

*cus* Bishop of *Antioch*, in the

Year Eleven Hundred twenty

two.

*Carmination*. A Carding of

Wool and Flax.

*Carnage*. Flesh given to

Dogs after the Chase: A

Term in Hunting.

*Carnal*. Fleishly.

*Carnality*. Fleishliness.

*Carnalitt*. One given to

Flesh.

*Carnal-work*. Is the build-

ing of Ships with Timbers

and Beams before they plank

them.

*Carnaval*. Shrove-tide: So

called by the *Italian* and

*French*, and signifying *Fare-*

*wel* Flesh.

*Carnosity*. Fulness of Flesh.

*Carnosity*. Fleishliness.

*Carol*. A Christmas Song:

Sometimes a Dance.

*Carouse*. To quaff, tripple,

and drink whole Cups.

*Carvat*. Among Mint-men

it is the third part of an

Ounce: Among Jewellers the



## C A

*Carthusian.* A Friar so called; such as they sometime of the *Charter-House* in *London*.

*Cartouch.* In Architecture the Roll of a Pillar: Also a Charge of Powder and Shot ready made up.

*Casani.* Indian Bread.

*Casemate.* In Fortification a Loop-hole made in a Wall or Bulwark to shoot out of.

*Cash.* Ready Money.

*Cashier.* To discharge, or turn out of Office or Service.

*Casia.* It is commonly taken for Cinnamon. Poets understand often by it some sweet smelling Herb; as *Virg.* Eclog. *Tum Casia atque aliis intermixtus suavis herbis.*

*Casia Esula.* A fruit growing in *Arabia* and *Syria*, which is round, black and long, almost as one's Arm, of the bigness of a Thumb. The outside hereof is hard; within it is contained the Seed, and a black Substance, soft and sweet, which is much used in Physick, as a gentle Purger of the inward parts.

*Casia-ligna.* A sweet Wood much like Cinnamon, and of the Nature of Cinnamon.

*Cassation.* A casting, quashing, or annulling.

*Castalian Fountain.* A Fountain dedicated to the Muses, being situate at the Foot of *Parnassus's* Hill.

*Cassines.* Snappers for Dancing.

*Cassigate.* To chastise, to correct.

*Castle-maid:* Otherwise

## C A

written *Casto-guard.* A ment made by some dwel within a certain Compass a Castle, for the Maintenance of those that do watch ward the Castle: Also Circuit of Land, which of this Service.

*Castrum.* See *Beaver* *Castrametation.* Encamping.

*Castrate.* To Geld.

*Castration.* A Gelaing cutting away the Stones

*Castrum.* Belonging the Camp.

*Casual.* That which is peneth by chance, doubt uncertain.

*Casualty.* Chance, Fort Hap-hazard.

*Casualt.* One that write the Cases of Conscience.

*Catachresis.* Abuse, put an improper Word for proper one.

*Catachrestical.* Belonging the Figure *Catachresis*, which is an improper using of Word for another.

*Catadupa.* A Place in *thiopia*, so called where great River *Nilus* falleth from high mountainous Rocks with such Violence, that continual Noise thereof keth the People there dwelling to become deaf.

*Catalepsy.* A certain ease caused in the Head the Detention of the animal Spirits.

*Catalogue.* A Roll, a Register of Names, or of Things.

*Catamite.* A Ganymeer, that is, a Boy

be used contrary to Nature to commit Sodomy with.

*Cataphism.* A kind of thick Pulvise of Meal and Herbs.

*Cataphora.* A certain Disease in the Head, which causeth excessive Drowsiness.

*Cataphysick.* Against Nature.

*Cataplasma.* It signifieth properly a Medicine which is made of divers Herbs, either bruised, or boiled in Water, and so applied outwardly to the Body. If there be Oil admitted, it is not then called a *Cataplasma*, but *Emplaster*.

*Catapult.* A certain great Engine used in War for the throwing of Stones, or Darts.

*Cataract.* A Diffillation of Humours out of the Eyes : Also a great Fall of Waters from a high Place.

*Catarrh.* A Diffillation of waterish Humours out of the Head into the Mouth and Throat, caused by a Cold, and sometime hot distemperature of the Brain.

*Catastr. phs.* The Conclusion, end, or upshot of a Comedy ; a sudden Alteration.

*Catechetical, or Catechistical.* Belonging to the Catechism.

*Catechumen.* A Novice, or one newly instructed in matters of Faith, by Word of Mouth.

*Categorical Axiom.* A simple Axiom, or Proposition not compounded of any Conjunction ; as, *Peter is a Man.*

*Category.* In the Greek Tongue it properly signifi-

fieth an Accusation. It is also a Term used in Logick, which shall after be explicated in the Word *Predicament*.

*Catenation.* A linking, or joining together, as it were with a Chain.

*Catharians.* A sort of Hereticks, so called from the great Purity, which they arrogated to themselves.

*Cathedral.* Of, or belonging to a Bishop's Chair.

*Catholic.* A Greek Word, signifying Universal, or general. Also one that is Orthodox in Opinion, that holdeth the general and right received Faith. The Papists call themselves by this Name ; and we sometimes take the Word *Catholic* for a Papist.

*Catholicism.* A certain composition in Physick, so termed, because it purgeth all kind of Humour.

*Catiff.* A Wretch, or wicked Person.

*Catobleps.* A strange Beast that killeth a Man only with the sight of it : Some think it to be the *Basilisk* or *Cockatrice*.

*Catoptick.* Belonging to the Opticks, or Art of Seeing.

*Cause.* A Cause in Logick is that by which any thing hath its Being ; as, God, by whom the World was created.

*Cavalier.* An Horseman, or one that serveth in the Wars on Horseback : But of late become a Nickname, or term by way of Reproach, by some given and cast upon such as by siding and taking part with the King, h

been suspected and censured of Disaffection to the Parliament.

*Cavalery*, or *Cavalry*. The Horsemen of an Army; also Horsemanship.

*Cavare*. A strange Meat like black Sope, made (as is said) of the Roe of a Sturgeon.

*Caveat*. A Warning, an Admonition to take heed.

*Cavern*. A Hole or Cave in the Earth.

*Causan*. A false Rein, or Head-strain, to lead or hold an Horse by.

*Cavil*. To mock, or flout in Words, to reason overthwartly, to wrangle. Also Contention, strife, a frivolous Scruple, or Flaw, a meer Trick of Evasion.

*Cavity*. Hollowness.

To *Caulk* a Ship. To stop all the Holes and Breaches for the keeping out of Water.

*Causpire*. A certain Turkish Drink now much in use.

*Causpation*. The keeping an Inn, or publick Victualling House.

*Causpire*. Is that which depends on the Cause, and hath its being from thence, as the Operation from the Operator, Miserie from Sin.

*Cautick*. A Medicine that burneth, and is used when a Disease cannot otherwise be mastered: Burning.

*Cautela*. A taking heed.

*Cautelous*. Wary, circumspect.

*Cauterize*. To burn or sear.

*Caution*. A Warning, or Watch Word given to take heed: Sometime a great

Heedfulness, or wary Carriage in a thing.

*Cacity*. See *Cacity*.

*Cedar*. A tall great Tree which groweth in *Africa*, and *Syria*, straight upright like a Fir-Tree.

*Celarent*. A Syllogism, whose second Proposition, is an universal Affirmative, the other universal Negative.

*Celebrate*. To speak, or write very honourably in Praise of any thing; Also to rehearse often, and some time to keep a Festival Day or other time with great Solemnity.

*Celebration*. The Solemnization of a Feast.

*Celebrious*. Famous.

*Celebrisy*. Great Resort to a Place, famousness, renown.

*Celerity*. Swiftnes, speed.

*Celestial*. Heavenly.

*Celestines*. A certain Order of Friars instituted by one *Peter a Sammita*, afterwards made Pope by the Name of *Celestine* the Fifth.

*Cell*. A small House of Religion, not subsisting of itself, but dependent on, and subordinate to a Superior Monastery.

*Cellarage*. The Duty paid for laying in Wine into a Cellar.

*Calistude*. Highness.

*Celtic*. Belonging to the *Celta*, an Ancient People of the *Gauls*, whence a part of France is called *Gallia Celtica*.

*Cement*. Mortar, Lime.

*Cemetery*. See *Cemetery*.

*Conchris*. A green venomous biting Serpent.

**Contaph.** A Monument, Hearse or empty Tomb, erected in Honour of a great Person.

**Cause.** A cessing or murthering of the People.

**Censer.** A Vessel to burn Frankincense in.

**Censor.** A grave Officer, having Authority to controul and correct Manners.

**Censurian.** Belonging to a Censor.

**Censorious.** Rigid, or given to carp and except without Cause.

**Censure.** A Judgment, an Opinion.

**Centaurs.** People of Thesaly, which, because they first rid on Horses, were supposed to be half Men, and half Horses. Poets feign, they were begotten by Ixion upon a Cloud, made in the Likeness of Juno. They war red on the Lapithes, and were overcome by Hercules.

**Century.** Containing the Number of an Hundred.

**Centon.** A Garment composed of several Patches: Also by Metaphor, a Work patch'd up of several Fragments of other Works.

**Central.** Plac'd in the Centre, or belonging to the Centre.

**Centre.** The Point in the midst of a round Circle, or the inward middle Part of a Globe. Wherefore the Earth is called the Centre of the World, because it is in the midst thereof.

**Centuple.** A hundred fold.

**Centurion.** A Captain over an hundred Footmen.

**Century.** An hundredth or any thing.

**Cephalick.** Belonging to the Head.

**Ceramics.** A sort of precious Stone of the Colour of a Potsherd.

**Cerdonists.** A Sect of Hereticks, so called from Cerdo their first Founder.

**Ceremonial.** Belonging to Rites (especially religious.)

**Ceres.** The Goddess of Agriculture.

**Carinthians.** A Sect of Hereticks, so called from Carinus their Founder.

**Certes.** Surely, certainly, very truly.

**Certificate.** A Writing which testifieth the Certainty of a thing.

**Cervical.** (Artery) That passeth from the Neck-bone to the Brain.

**Cervine.** Belonging to an Hart.

**Ceruleate.** Sky-colour'd.

**Ceruss.** White Lead, oftentimes used by Chirurgeons in Ointments and Plaisters: Some Women make Painting therewith.

**Cessation.** A ceasing, staying, Intermission, Discontinuance, leaving off for a time.

**Ceterach.** Otherwise called Finger fern.

**Finger fern.** An Herb which hath neither Stalk, Flower, nor Seed. It is much used in Physick against the Blackjaundice, Quaintan-Agues, and stopping of the Spleen.

**Chafe.** Gauh, or fret.

**Chaffer.** To buy and sell to play the Merchant.

**Chagrin.** Melancholy, out of Humour.

**Chain shot.** Two Bullets with a Chain betwixt them.

**Chalcographer.** A Graver in Brass.

**Caldron.** Is 36 Bushels in Coal-Measure.

**Chalice.** A Communion-Cup.

**Chalons.** Blankets, Coverings.

**Chalybate.** Made of (or having the Tincture of) Steel.

**Chameleon.** A little Beast like a Lizard, having a rough italy Skin, streight Legs, sharp Claws, a slow Pace like a Tortoise, and a long wreathed Tail. He changeth himself quickly into any Colour that he sitteth upon, except White and Red; wherefore Men that are inconstant and fickle, are sometime called **Chamelions**. This Beast (as is said) is nourished only with Air.

**Chamfering.** A small Gutter or Furrow made by Art upon some Pillars of Stone or Timber.

**Chamois.** See *Shamois*.

**Chamois.** A kind of Stuff mingled with Hair.

**Champaign.** Plain and open Ground, without Trees or Hills.

**Champany.** See *Champanyers*.

**Champerours.** Those that stir others to go to Law, and bear the Charges thereof themselves, to the end they may have part of the Land, or other Things in Variance.

**Champion.** One that for another.

**Chancellor.** A chief in a Spiritual Court: Also Lord or Chief Judge of Chancery.

**Chancery.** The Court of Equity and Conscience. Use of this Court is for moderating of other that are more strictly to the Letter of the Law.

**Chanter.** A Church

**Chantry.** A Church, chapel, or other like Or erected and endowed Lands, or other Yearly nues for the Maintenance of one or more Priests, to Mass daily for the Souls of the Founders, and such as they appoint: The officiating there, being fore called a **Chantry Priest**.

**Chanticleer.** A Word by Chaucer for a Cock.

**Chanter.** A Singer.

**Chaos.** A great cold and disorderly Heap, of which the Poets imagine all things to be made.

**Chapelry.** is to a Church as a Parish is to a Church.

**Chaparran.** A kind of or Bonnet. Also a Term in Heraldry.

**Chapin.** A sort of Shoe.

**Chaplet.** A Garland Wreath, an Attire for Head, made of Gold, or other costly or stuff, used to be fastened round in a manner of a rolled Roll, or Garland.

**Chapter.** As in De Chapter, which is a Company of Clerg

**Cathedral**, or Collegiate Church, whose Head is the Bishop, who in Matters of greater Consequence and Concernment, makes them of his Counsel, and takes their Consent along with him, by the Example of the primitive Bishop, governing by the Advice of his Presbyters, and to whom the Government devolves in the Vacancy of the Sec. The Word also signifies the Place of their Assembling, or *Chapter-House*.

**Character**. The Form of a Letter; a Mark, a Sign, or Stamp made in any thing.

**Characterize**. To describe.

**Charactery**. A Writing by Characters, or by strange Marks.

**Charantismus**. Signifies Pleasantry in Speech, used to mitigate a Crime by good Words.

**Charivary**. Publick Defaming of another.

**Charlatan**. A Quack-salver, or Mountebank.

**Charles-wain**. Certain Stars winding about the North Pole of the World, in fashion like four Wheels and Horses drawing it. Poets feign that *Calisto*, King *Lycan's* Daughter, having had a Child by *Jupiter*, was by *Juno* in Displeasure turned into a Bear, and that *Jupiter* changing *Calisto* afterward into this Figure of Stars, for that Cause, in Greek it is called *Arctus*, which signifies a Bear.

**Charnel-House**. A Place to lay Skulls and Bones of Dead Men in.

**Cheron**. The Ferry-man of Hell; who, (as the Poets feign) carried the Souls of such as were dead over *Styx*, *Acheron* and *Cocytus*, (the Three Rivers of Hell) into the *Elysian Fields*.

**Chart**. A Writing, a Written Deed.

**Charter**. A Writing, whereby the King makes a Grant to any Person or Persons, of any Liberty, Privilege, Pardon, or other thing. Also Writings between private Men are sometimes so called.

**Charter-Party**. An Indenture made between Seamen and Merchants in reference to Merchandizes.

**Charulary**. A Register, Roll, or Book, wherein Characters are recorded.

**Charybdis**. A great Gulf in the Narrow Seas toward the Coast of *Sicily*, opposite to which stands a dangerous Rock, called *Scylla* in *Italy*: Whence the common Adage of running upon *Scylla* in shunning *Charybdis*, that is, seeking to avoid one Danger, and thereby falling into another.

**Chattel**. A Law-Term, whereof there be two kinds, namely, *Chattels Real*, and *Chattels Personal*. *Chattels Real* are Leases or Wards. *Chattels Personal* are all moveable Goods, as Money, Plate, Cattel, &c.

**Chance-medly**. In Common Law is the Slaughter of a Man by some Mischance, otherwise called *Man-slaughter*.

**Chersonese.** A certain Portion of Land almost environ'd with Water, and therefore called *Pen-Insule*, that is, almost an Island.

**Cherubin.** One of the highest Orders of Angels. See *Hierarchy*.

**Cheveron.** A Term in Heraldry; it stands in the middle of the Escutcheon, rising with an acute Angle in the midst, like the Rafter or Covering of an House.

**Chevisance.** Merchandize, bargaining.

**Chibbol.** A kind of small Onion.

**Chief.** A Term in Heraldry, and is like a Bar, which stands in the Upper-part or Head of the Coat of the Escutcheon: whence it hath its Name; for *Chief* in *French* signifies an Head.

**Childermas-Day,** or *Innocents-Day*.

**Chiliad.** The Number of a Thousand.

**Chiliarch.** The Commander of a Thousand Men.

**Chiliasm.** See *Millemaries*.

**Chimara.** A certain Monster feigned by Poets to have had the Head of a Lyon, the Middle of a Goat, and the Tail of a Serpent; whence any strange Fancy or Whimsie is vulgarly called a *Chimara*.

**Chimerical.** Imaginary, Fantastical.

**China.** A hard knotty Root, brought out of the *East-Indies*, of a reddish Colour: It is very comfortable to Nature, and used often in *Restauratives* and *Diet-Drinks*.

**Chirograph.** One's own Hand-writing.

**Chiromancy.** See *Divination*.

**Chivalry.** Knighthood: The Knowledge of a Knight, Nobleman in Feats of Arms: Also the Tenure by Knights service.

**Chivancy.** Chivalry, riding: So *Chaucer's* Interpreter.

**Chocolate.** A kind of Drink now in use, made of an Indian Fruit called *Cacao*.

**Choral.** Pertaining to the Quire.

**Chorography.** The Description of a Country. Whence the Adjective *Chorographical*.

**Chorus.** A Company of Choral singers.

**Chrisom.** A Greek Word signifying an Ointment wherewith Children baptized were anointed; for sometime it is taken for a white Linnen Cloth wrapped about an Infant after it is newly Christened.

**Chrismatory.** A Vessel to carry Oil in.

**Christ.** The Surname of our Saviour, signifying anointed.

**Chronicle.** History of the Times.

**Chronography.** A Description of Times and Seasons.

**Chronology.** A digesting of History into Order, according to an exact Account of Time.

**Chrysol.** A kind of Mineral found like Sand in the Veins of some Metals.

**Corysolite.** A Stone of the Colour of Gold, which is the brightest in the M

ing, and receiveth Harm if it be held too near the Fire.

*Chylus*. The white Juice of digested Meat, the Matter whereof our Blood is made.

*Chymical*. Of (or belonging to) a Chymist.

*Chymist*, He that distils, or extracts by Fire.

*Cicuration*. A making tame.

*Cilicis*. In *Architecture*, a Work on the Heads of Pillars, resembling Drapery, or the falling of Cloth in Folds.

*Cimbal*. An old Musical Instrument, made in some Places of Two or more Plates of Brass, which with beating together, make a ringing Noise.

*Cimisi*. A noisome little Worm, flat and red, which raiseth Wheals where it biteth: If it be broken, it yieldeth a stinking Smell.

*Cimmerian Darknes*. Continual Darknes; so called from the *Cimmerii*, whereof there are two sorts: One, a People about *Bysphorus*, North East from *Greece*, whose Country is always Dark, by reason of the far Distance of the Sun; the other a People of *Italy*, between *Baia* and *Cuma*, who dwell in Caves, and are environed with very high Hills.

*Cincture*. A Girding, or tying about with a Girdle.

*Cinericious*. Full of Ashes, or of the colour of Ashes.

*Ciniper*. A soft red Stone, found in Mines, otherwise called *Vermillion*.

*Cinquanteur*. It comes from the French Word *Cinquante*, (pronounced *Cincante*) which signifies Fifty, as the Latin

Word *Quinquaginta* also doth. But we use the Word in Years, as when we say, An old *Cinquantier*, or (as some pronounce it) *Cincater*.

*Cinque-Ports*. Five Haven Towns in our Country, which have many Liberties. They are *Hastings*, *Ramsey*, *Hythe*, *Dover*, and *Sandwich*.

*Cion*. A French Word signifying any tender young Sprig shooting forth from a Shrub or Tree.

*Cipher*. A certain Sign or Mark among the Figures of Number formed like the Letter o, which is not significant of it self, but only joyn'd with another Figure.

*Circinate*. Make a Circle with a pair of Compasses.

*Circular*. That which is round in Compass.

*Circulation*. A subliming, extracting, or distilling of Water or Oil by a Lymbick; so termed because the Vapour, before it be dissolved into either, seems to go round, or Circle-wise.

*Circumambient*. Going, or spreading round about, encompassing.

*Circumcinct*. Girding about.

*Circumcise*. To cut off the Foreskin of a Man's privy Parts; which was a Religious Ceremony among all the Hebrews after *Abraham*, to whom God first commanded it.

*Circumcision*. A cutting off of the Foreskin. See *Circumcise*.

*Circumference*. The outer part of any round Circle, Ring or round Compass or Wheel.



*Circumferenter.* A kind of *pear, to summon* : Also *Mathematical Instrument* us'd quote an Author, to alledge in surveying of Lands. \ Text or Place of Scriptu

*Circumflex.* Bended about, the Character or Note of the longest Accent.

*Circumfluent.* Flowing about.

*Circumsodient.* Digging about.

*Circumnjacent.* Lying about

*Circumlocution.* A long Circumstance, a Speaking of many Words, where few may suffice.

*Circumscribe.* To compass round, to draw a Line about. Whence the Substantive *Circumscription.*

*Circumspect.* Wise, wary, heedful.

*Circumspection.* Caution, Wariness, Diligence.

*Circumstance.* Which is some Quality that accompanies, as time, place, &c.

*Circumstantial.* Of or belonging to Circumstance.

*Circumvallation.* An inclosing, fencing, or intrenching about.

*Circumvent.* To compass in, to deceive one craftily.

*Circumvolution.* A wrapping or folding : Also a rolling or tumbling about.

*Cirque.* A round large place anciently in Rome, where People sat to behold publick Games and Exercises.

*Cis-Alpine.* Lying on this side the Alps.

*Cisterians.* An Order of Monks instituted in the Year 1088. by Robert, Abbot of the Monastery of Cisteaux in Burgundy.

*Cite.* To warn one to ap-

*Citation.* A warning to appear.

*Citharist.* A Player upon Harp.

*Citharize.* To Harp.

*Citherides.* The Muses.

*Civiat,* or Dulcimer.

*Citron.* Of a Citron lour, yellow.

*Cit-del.* A Castle with small Garrison to keep Town in Awe ; a Fortrel a City.

*Civet.* A sweet Substa like Musk. It is said to be the Dung of the Beast *Hy*

*Civic.* Belonging to City.

*Civilize.* To make civil

*Clamour.* A great Cry, Noise.

*Clamorous.* Crying out, exclaiming.

*Clandularly.* Closely, secretly, privately.

*Clandestine.* Privy, d secret, hidden.

*Clarencieux.* One of Kings at Arms, whose office it is to dispose the Fials of Knights and Esq on the South-side of Tre

*Clarifie.* To make clear

*Clarion.* A sort of Musical Instrument.

*Clarity.* Nobleness, Cl

*Classis.* A Rank, Order (other things) according to their several Degrees, a vention, or Assembly c vines, within a certain

sion ; to conter, consi

Matters of Ecclesiary, in a *Presby-*

Approved Authors of best generally applauded *Classical*.

re. To go Lame.

or Sentence in a

Of (or belonging to) a

signifying named,

Mercy, Gentleness.

Signifies not only

of the Ministry,

and a Plea to an In-

when the Prisoner

have his Book.

Of a Fox, when

Copulation.

One that asketh

of a Lawyer.

A Cleft, or side of

Key. The whole

Musick is divided

liffs, or Keys, that

Basse, Mean, and

erical. A Greek Word

an Account (or

made by certain

or Steps. Some have

divided the Age of

life after this mann-

enth Year they rec-

dangerous. And by

ount the 14, 21, 28,

are Climacterical

Likewise the Ninth

esteemed equally as

and by this Ac-

16, 27, 36, &c.

Climacterical Years.

are noted and fa-

mous Climacterical Year, is at the Age of 73, because both Accounts do meet in this Number; namely, 7 times 9, and 9 times 7. And this is held the most dangerous Year of all others.

*Climax*. A Term used in *Cosmography*. It signifieth a Portion of the World between *North* and *South*, containing some notable Difference in Sun-rising.

*Climax*, or Gradation, is a Figure when the succeeding Clauses transcend each other by Degrees; as, 1 *Pat.* 1. 5, 6, 7.

*Clime*. See *Climate*.

*Clio*. A Name of one of the Nine Muses.

*Clitoris*. The finewy part of the Womb.

*Closet*. Half a Bar in Heraldry.

*Clota*. The Name of one of the three Fates or Destinies: The other Two being *Lachesis* and *Atropos*.

*Cluniacs*. A sort of Benedictine Monks, form'd by *Otho*, Abbot of *Cluny* in *Burgundy*, in the Year 913.

*Clofive*. Shut up.

*Coacervation*. An heaping together.

*Coaction*. Constraint.

*Coadjutor*. A Fellow-helper.

*Coataneous*. Which is of the same Age.

*Coagitate*. To move together.

*Coagulate*. To turn to Curds,

to curdle together.

*Coca*. An Herb in *India*

the Leaves whereof being

bruised and mixed with

Powder of Cockles, or

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*fers* in the Shells burnt, the *Indians* use in little Balls to carry in their Mouths, to preserve them from Famine and great Drought.

*Coccinean*, of a Crimson, or Scarlet Colour.

*Cochineal*. A costly Grain, made of little Worms, proceeding from the Holm-Oak, used in dying Scarlet.

*Cockatrice* See *Basilisk*.

*Cocket*. The Custom-house Seal: Also their Warrant to the Merchant that his Goods are custom'd.

*Codion*. A Seething: Also easy of Digestion.

*Codicil*. A little Book: Also an Addition, or Supplement added to a Will after the finishing thereof.

*Cōmption*. A buying together: A Ceremony in Marriage among the *Romans*, whereby Men and Women seemed to make Bargain and Sale of themselves to one another.

*Cōequal*. Equal in Degree with another.

*Cōrcion*. A Restraint, Compulsion, constraining, a keeping in Subjection, Punishment. Whence the Adjective *Cōrcive*.

*Cerulean*. Blew, or Sky-coloured.

*Cēssential*. Of the same Essence, or Substance.

*Cōternal*. Equal in Eternity with another.

*Cogitation*. A Thinking.

*Cognition*. Alliance, Kindred.

*Cognition*. A Badge: Also the Power and Right of a *jur* to intermeddle in Cau-

## C O

*tes*, and to hold Plea of things. *Cognise*. Due to whom a Fine is acknowledged.

*Cognition*. Knowledge.

*Cubabis*. To dwell with, or together.

*Cobers*. To cleave, stick, or hang together.

*Coherence*. An Agreement or hanging together.

*Cohibit*. To restrain or hold in.

*Cohort*. A Band or Company of Soldiers.

*Coincident*. Falling in with, happening together, concurring, jumping, (and fadging) one with another.

*Collapsed*. Slid, or fallen down.

*Collateral*. Side-ways, or joining to the Side. Every Degree of Kindred is either *Lineal* or *Collateral*. The *Lineal* is that which cometh from the Grandfather to the Father, from the Father to the Son, and so still right downward. *Collateral* is that which cometh Side-ways, as First between Brothers and Sisters, then between their Children, &c. Also Uncles, Aunts, and all Cousins are contained under the Term of *Collateral* Kindred.

*Collation*. A Comparing: Likewise the Bestowing of a Benefice by the Bishop, who hath it in his Patronage: Also a short Banquet.

*Collaud*. To praise with others

*Colleague*. A Companion, or one joyned in Office with another.

*Collect*. To gather together. Also a Prayer, whose Man-

is chiefly collected from the proper Lessons for the Day, and thence so called.

*Collection.* A gathering.

*Collegate.* To send together.

*Collegiate.* Belonging to a College.

*Collar Days.* Festivals on which the Knights of the Garter wear their Collars.

*Colles.* The same as *Bezil*.

*Collide.* To knock together.

*Colliquation.* A Melting or Dissolving: Also a dangerous Flux by scouring.

*Collision.* A dashing (or beating) together.

*Collocation.* A placing together.

*Collegue.* To flatter.

*Colloquy.* A Talking (or conferring) together.

*Collusion.* Deceit, Cozenage. It is also a Term used in Law, when an Action is brought against one by his own Agreement.

*Colly.* The Hawk collies, i. e. beaks.

*Collyry.* A Physical Term, signifying any Medicine for the Eyes.

*Collube.* A Kind of short Coat with half Sleeves, called a *Dalmatica*.

*Colun.* A Mark of a Sentence not fully ended, which is made with two Pricks thus, (.:).

*Colonel.* A Commander in an Army, having under him Ten Troops, or a Thousand Men.

*Colony.* Among the Romans when their City was too full of Inhabitants, they used to

withdraw a certain Number, to dwell in some other place; which Number so withdrawn, as also the Place to which they were sent, was called by the Name of *Colony*.

*Coloquintida.* A Kind of wild Gourd, which the Persians name *Gall of the Earth*, because it destroyeth all Herbs near which it groweth. This Fruit is often used in Physick, to purge slimy gross Humours from the Sinews and Joints.

*Coloss.* An Image (or Statue) of exceeding Greatness. There was one such Image in the Isle of *Rhodes*, dedicated to the Sun, of one hundred and five Foot long, the Thumb of which Image few Men could fathom.

*Column.* A Pillar. A *Column* in a Book is when the Page is not in one continued Line, but consists as it were of two Counterparts in the same Page; as it is to be seen all along the several Pages of this Book.

*Colure.* Two imagined Circles in the Heavens, drawn through the Poles, whereof one passeth through *Aries* and *Libra*, the other through *Cancer* and *Capricorn*: So that they divide the *Zodiac*, and the whole Heavens into four even Parts.

*Combination.* A coupling or joining together.

*Combust.* Burnt, or scorched. A Planet is said to be *combust*, when he is under the Sun-Beams, or within certain Degrees of them.

*Combustible* Apt (or easie) to be burnt or set on Fire.

*Combustion.* A Burning : Also a Tumult, Sedition, &c.

*Comedian.* A Player, or Writer of Comedies.

*Comedy.* A Play, or Interlude ; the beginning whereof is ever full of Troubles, and the end joyful.

*Comessation.* A Frolick and Joyful Meeting to eat, drink, and make good Cheer.

*Comet.* A Blazing Star. It is properly a great Quantity of hot and dry Exhalations drawn up from the Earth by the attractive Vertue of Stars into the highest Region of the Air, where, being near the Element of Fire, it is inflamed, and there moved round according to the Motion of the Star, under which it is grown, or the Motion of the Air in those high Parts.

*Comick, or Comical.* That which pertaineth to Comedies : Also pleasant or merry.

*Comma.* A Mark often used in Writing and Printing, which is made thus, (,).

*Commaculation.* A sporting, defiling, or staining.

*Commemorate.* To rehearse, or make mention of.

*Commemoration.* A Rehearsal, a Remembrance.

*Commence.* To begin to enter an Action against one : To take a Degree in the University, as to proceed Doctor, Master of Arts, and the like :

*Thence the time of the Year* for apart especially for taking those Degrees, is called the *Commencement, or Act.*

To take in *Commendatio* a

*Parsonage, or Benefic* take Care and Charge till it be supplied by cient Pastor.

*Commendatory.* Who commendeth one, who Commendations only in it.

*Commensal* Fellow moner, or Companion a *Commensurable.* A Measures.

*Commensuration.* A furing of one thing I ther.

*Comment.* Notes struction set in some to expound such th cannot easily be und Sometime it is taken Lye, or feign'd Tale.

*Commentary.* See O *Commentator.* An tor or Expounder of *Commentitious.* Fe counterfeit.

*Commerce.* Conve entercourse of Merch common Traffick.

*Commigration.* A ving from one Place thes.

*Commination.* A ve Threatning

*Commiserate.* To ta (or Compassion) up

*Commiseration.* P Compassion.

*Commissary.* One th Spiritual Jurisdiction in Our-places of a Dioc far distant from the City, that it were too

Trouble to Commion to it. It is a Militar also used for one th

Her-Master to an A *Commissum.* .

testifying that one (or many) have some Authority in a matter of Trust, committed to their Charge.

*Commissive*. A closing (or joining) together of any Material in Building, or otherwise.

*Committee*. He to whom a Matter is committed to be decided or ordered. Hence such Members of one (or both) Houses of Parliament, to whose Consideration Matters are referred, and by them prepared and ripened for the Parliament's Decision, are called Committees.

*Commixtion*. A mingling together.

*Commodious*. Fit, profitable.

*Commonality*. The common People.

*Commotion*. A great Stir, and hurly-burly.

*Communicable*. That which may be imparted unto another.

*Communicate*. To participate, impart, mix with, take or give part of.

*Communion*. A partaking together: Also the Lord's Supper.

*Community*. Fellowship in partaking together.

*Commutation*. A changing, especially that of a Penance (or other corporal Punishment) into a pecuniary Mulct or Fine.

*Commutative*. Bartering, trucking, or changing one with (or for) another.

*Compact*. Hard-knit, close-joined together. Sometime a Bargain, Agreement.

*Compaginate*. To fix to  
together.

*Compar*. Even, Equal.

*Comparison*. Appearing in open View.

*Compartment*, or *Compartition*. An handsome Division of any Plot (or Design) in Building, or otherwise; a well squared Stone, or other Material. It is a Term in *Architecture*.

*Compass*. A pair of Compasses wherewith Circles are made: Also (at Sea) a round Past-board with all the 32 Winds described, and underneath a Needle pointing North-ward.

*Compassionate*. Pitiful, which grieveth at others Harms.

*Compatible*. Which can abide and agree together, and suffer one another.

*Compel*. To force.

*Compellation*. A Blaming: Also a calling by Name.

*Compendious*. Brief, short saying.

*Compendium*. An Epitome, or Abridgment, a short way, a saving Discourse.

*Compensable*. Able to recompense, or make amends.

*Compensation*. Recompence, or equal Amends, and Satisfaction.

*Compeer*. A Companion, a Gossip.

*Compossible*. That which is agreeable or convenient.

*Competency*. Sufficiency, Fittingness.

*Competent*. Convenient, fit, necessary.

*Competition*. Strife, or a contending with another for the self same thing.

*Competitor*. A Rival, or one that stands in Competition with another about any thing.

be that sueth for the same or conceive in the M  
thing with another. *Comprehension.* A Tak

*Compile.* To make, frame, a Conceiving, or Understa  
set together, or compose. ing of.

*Complacency.* Delight, Plea- *Compreſſion.* A preſ  
ſure, Joy, Fellowship in. together.

*Complaiſant.* Of a courte- *Comprize.* To contain  
ous Behaviour. comprehend.

*Complement.* A filling up *Compromiſe.* An Agree-  
of that which wants. In made by indifferent Pa  
*Mathematicks* it ſignifieth that choſen on both ſides.

Number or Quantity, which *Compulſion.* Constraint.  
being added to another, *Compunction.* Grief, Rem  
makes up the Total deſired: or pricking of Conſcience.  
Alſo Ceremony, Courtſhip. *Compurgatour.* One

*Completion.* A Fulfilling, or by Oath juſtifies the Re  
performing. or Oath of another to be

*Complex.* Made of ſeveral *Computable.* Which  
Things, or Notions. be counted, reckoned

*Complexion.* The Tempéra- numbred.  
ture of the Humours in Man's *Computation.* An Acc  
Body, which cauſeth the Co- or reckoning, a numbring  
lour: Sometime it ſignifieth *Compoſitiſt.* A Reckone  
Painting uſed by Women. Calculator, or Caſter of

*Complicate.* To wrap to- comput-  
gether.

*Complication.* A folding to a Good fellow.  
gether.

*Complices.* Fellows, (or *Comus.* The God of Fe  
Confederates) in lewd Mat- ing, Banqueting, and Re  
ters, Partners. ling among the ancient  
nicks.

*Comportment.* Behaviour. *Concamerate.* To arch  
Cariage, or bearing himſelf. make a vaulted Roof.

*Compoſe.* To frame, or ſet *Concatenation.* A chain  
together; to make or com- (or linking) of things toget  
pile; to ſettle.

*Compoſition.* A Joining, or *Concave.* Hollow.  
putting together. *Concavity.* Hollowneſs.

*Compoſitor.* He that com- *Concentrick.* Having  
poſeth or ſetteth a thing in common Centre (or mi  
Order: Alſo he who ſetteth Point) with another.  
Letters together in a *Concert.* To ſet about  
*Print- conſult Buſineſs in order  
ing Houſe.* adjust it.

*Compoſition.* A Drinking, *Conceſſion.* A granting  
Banqueting, or playing the giving leave, a yielding.  
Good-fellow together. *Concinnity.* Apt Wit

*Comprecate.* To pray to- fair contriving, or har  
gether. ſetting a thing togeth

*Comprehend.* To contain.

*Concinator.* A Preacher.

*Concise.* Brief, short, cut off.

*Concitation.* An inciting, urging, provoking, or moving to.

*Conclamation.* A Shouting together.

*Conclave.* A private Room, a Closet; especially that wherein the Cardinals Assemble themselves about the Election of a new Pope.

*Conclusive.* Short, or finishing.

*Concoct.* To digest, to boil.

*Concoction.* Digestion of Meat in the Body.

*Concomitant.* Accompanying. Hence the Substantive,

*Concomitancy.*

*Concord.* Agreement. In *Music*, *Concords* are those Notes, which agree together in perfect Harmony.

*Concordant.* Agreeable.

*Concorporate.* To mix together in one Body, to incorporate.

*Concourse.* A great Assembly.

*Concrete.* Grown together, as Water when it is frozen. Also in *Logick*, *Concrete* is opposed to *Abstract*. *Abstract* is that which notes the simple Nature of a thing, without any Conjunction or mixture of Accidents, and the like; as *Humanitas*, *albedo*, &c. *Concrete* denotes the joining of a Quality to some Subject or other; as *albus* *Paries*, viz. a white Wall.

*Concubinage.* Fornication: the ancient Romans with the *Alto in Law*, an Exception Ceremony of a wheaten *against her* that sues for Cake, the Symbol of *first Dowry*, alledging that she is Unity between Man and *not Wife but Concubine*, Wife.

*Conculation.* A treading under Foot.

*Concupiscence.* As the *concupiscible Faculty*, which is the unreasonable, or sensual part of the Soul, which covets Meats, Drinks, and all sorts of Delights beyond Measure.

*Concur.* To meet together.

*Concussion.* A striking together.

*Condu,* or *Can* the Ship, that is, give Direction to him at the Helm, which way he should steer.

*Condensate.* To make thick.

*Condense.* Thick, hard, close together.

*Conders.* Those that from high Places make Signs to the Herring Fishers, which way the Shoals pass.

*Condescend.* To yield, or stoop to; to agree, to join together. Hence the Substantive, *Condescension*.

*Condign.* Worthy, due, deserved.

*Condole.* To lament with another, to bemoan.

*Condonation.* A giving, forgiving, pardoning.

*Conduce.* To help, or be profitable.

*Conduct.* To guide one in the way.

*Conse.* A Figure is *Geometrical*, try like to a Sugar-Loaf.

*Consultate.* To talk together.

*Confarreation.* A way of solemnizing Marriage among

the ancient Romans with the *Alto in Law*, an Exception Ceremony of a wheaten *against her* that sues for Cake, the Symbol of *first Dowry*, alledging that she is Unity between Man and *not Wife but Concubine*, Wife.



## C O

**Confession.** A mingling together, or that which is mingled.

**Confederate.** One joined in Friendship, or linked with another in any Practice by Oath or Promise. Hence *Confederacy* when any are so linked together.

**Conferr.** To compare together, sometimes to talk (or reason) with another.

**Conference.** A reasoning together, or a comparing one thing with another.

**Confide.** To put trust in.

**Confidence.** Trust, Credit.

**Confine.** To appoint bounds, to limit, to imprison.

**Confinement.** A tying to a certain (or limited) Place.

**Confines.** The Bounds or Borders of a Country.

**Confiscated.** Forfeited, seized to the King's use.

**Confiscation.** Forfeiture of one's Goods, or seizing them to the King's use.

**Conflagitate.** Earnestly to desire.

**Conflagration.** A burning, or being set on Fire.

**Conflict.** A Fight, a Skirmish, a Bickering.

**Conflux, or Confluence.** A flowing together, a great Multitude, great Store.

**Conform.** To apply (or frame) one's self to any thing which is required of him, and such an one is said to be conformable.

**Conformist.** One that conforms to the Church of England.

**Conformity.** Likeness (or Agreement) with another thing.

## C O

**Confrat.** To come (or stand boldly) before one's Face, to face one.

**Confusum.** A pouring together: Also Disorder, Disturbance within one's self.

**Confute.** To disprove, to overthrow by Argument.

**Congel.** To freeze, to grow stiff, or cling together with cold.

**Congé d'elire.** Leave from the Regal Power to the Dean and Chapter, to choose a Bishop.

**Congenerous.** Of the same kind (or Stock) with another.

**Congenial.** Alike in Genius, Fancy or Disposition.

**Congested.** Heaped, or gathered together.

**Conglobation.** A gathering into the Form of a Globe.

**Conglomeration.** A rolling (or heaping) together.

**Conglutinate.** To glue together, to join.

**Conglutination.** A gluing together.

**Congratulate.** To rejoice in another's behalf with him, or to signify that we so rejoice.

**Congratulation.** A Rejoicing together.

**Congregate.** To gather together.

**Congress.** A Place of public Meeting.

**Congruent.** Agreeable, meet, fit.

**Congruity.** Good Agreement.

**Congruous.** The same --

**Congruent.** Belonging to

**Cone,** which is a Geometrical

## C O

**circular Figure**, broad at the Bottom, and growing narrower upward, till it end in a Point at the Top.

**Conjunctural**. Uncertain, which may, and may not be.

**Conjoin**. To join together.

**Conjugal**. Belonging to Wedlock.

**Conjugation**. A joining (or as it were, yoking) together. In Grammar it signifieth the forming or Variation of Verbs.

**Conjunction, or Conjunction**. A joining (or coupling) together.

**Conjure**. To swear (or conspire) together, to bind by Oath, or under a great Penalty. Hence the Substantive *Conjuration*.

**Connexion**. A knitting together.

**Connive**. To wink at a Thing.

**Connivance**. A Suffering, or winking at a Matter.

**Connubial**. Belonging to Wedlock.

**Consanguinity**. Kindred by Blood and Birth.

**Conscious**. Privy to a thing, guilty, inwardly knowing.

**Conscription**. A Writing together.

**Consecrate**. To hallow, or make Holy.

**Consecration**. A making Holy.

**Conseffary**. A Conclusion necessarily following upon the Antecedent.

**Consemination**. To sow together.

**Consestantious**. Agreeable, consonant.

**Consentient**. Agreeing.

## C O

**Consequence**. That which followeth another thing going before : Concernment.

**Consequent**. Following, or necessarily coming after another thing.

**Conserver**. A Keeper, or Preserver, an Officer (or Magistrate) appointed for the keeping of the Peace.

**Consevery**. A Place for keeping, or preserving Conserve, that is, Fruits conserved.

**Considerate**. Discreet, wise.

**Consign**. To present, exhibit, or deliver into the hands of, to assign over, to lay down, as a Pledge or Stake.

**Consignification**. Of the same Signification with another Thing.

**Consistent**. Agreeable.

**Consistory**. An Assembly of Magistrates, a Judgment-Place, a Council consisting of Ecclesiastical Persons.

**Consolation**. Comfort.

**Consolatory**. Comforting, which comforteth.

**Consolidate**. To make firm or strong, to folder.

**Consonant**. Agreeable : Also every Letter not being a Vowel, is so called ; as B, C, D, &c.

**Consort**. A Companion, or Partiker of the same Fortune : Also a Company of Musicians together.

**Conspersion**. A Besprinkling.

**Conspicuous**. Bright, clear.

**Conspiracy**. A Combination,

Complotment or Treason,

**Conspirator**. One that joins himself with others in a Plot (or Conspiracy) to do mischief.

**Conspire.** To plot, or join in Conspiracy, to concur, jump, and meet together.

**Conspuration.** A Defiling, or making foul.

**Constant.** Standing firm.

**Constitution.** A Company of Stars together.

**Consternation.** Amazement, a great Fear, or Astonishment.

**Constipation.** A stuffing together, a thickning.

**Constitute.** To ordain, to appoint.

**Constitution.** A Decree, an Ordinance: Also the Complexion or Temperament of the Body.

**Constrain.** Compel.

**Constraint.** Force.

**Construction.** A joining, placing, or setting together: Also an Exposition or Interpretation.

**Substantial.** Of the same Substance or Essence.

**Substantiality.** Agreement in Substance, the Being of the same Substance that another is of.

**Consuetudinal.** Usual, accustomed.

**Consul.** A chief Officer among the Romans: There were Two chosen Yearly to govern the City. These Magistrates first began after the Kings were expelled, and were called Consuls of the Latin Word *consulare*, because they were by their Office to provide and take Care for the Good of the Commonwealth.

**Consular.** Of, or belonging to a Consul.

**Consult.** To take advice together.

**Consultation.** An Advice (or Deliberation) taken together.

**Consummate.** To finish, to make an end.

**Consummation.** A Finishing of a Matter.

**Consumption.** A consuming: Also a Disease, wherein the Lungs being exulcerated, there followeth a Leanness of all the Body.

**Contabulation.** A joining of Planks (or Boards) together to make a Floor.

**Contagion.** An Infection.

**Contagious.** Infectious.

**Contaminate.** To defile.

**Contamination.** A Defiling.

**Contemneration.** A Defiling, polluting, or defiling.

**Contemn.** To despise.

**Contemplate.** To behold in the Mind, to muse upon.

**Contemplative.** Musing, meditating.

**Contemporary.** Being of the same Time (or Age) with another.

**Contemptible.** Base, vile, of no Account.

**Contemptions.** Reproachful, scornful.

**Contest.** Strife.

**Contestation.** A Taking (or Calling) to Witness: Also a Striving (or Babling) about a Matter.

**Context, or Cintexture.** A joining, interlacing, or weaving together: Also the Style (or Form) of a Book, Process, or Discourse.

**Contiguous.** Being next, or touching each other.

*Continency.* Chastity, Temperateness.

*Continent.* Chaste, sober, temperate.

*Continent.* Firm Land, that which is no Island, main Land.

*Contingent.* Casual, doubtful, uncertain; which may and may not be. Hence the Substantive *Contingency*.

*Continuation.* A joining (or adding) to another thing.

*Conterfun.* A Wrestling, pulling, or drawing awry.

*Contraband Goods.* Goods forbidden Exportation.

*Contract.* A Bargain, an Agreement made, a Drawing together.

To *Contract.* To draw together, to epitomize, or shorten.

*Contraction.* A Drawing together or shortning.

*Contradict.* To gainsay, or speak against.

*Contradiction.* A speaking against, a withstanding in Words.

*Contrectation.* A wanton Touching (or handling) of a Woman.

*Contributary.* Which alloweth, or giveth as others do.

*Contribute.* To give with others, to allow as others do.

*Contribution.* A giving with others, when many give together.

*Contristate.* To make sad or sorrowful.

*Contrite.* Broken, very sorrowful, heartily repentant.

*Conspicion.* Great inward Sorrow for Sin committed.

*Controversy.* Dispute.

*Contend.* To contend,

strive, or be at Variance about a Matter.

*Contumacy.* Stubbornness, Disobedience, Self-will. Hence the Adjective *Contumacious*.

*Contumely.* Reproach, spite, disgrace.

*Contumelious.* Reproachful, spiteful, disgraceful.

*Contund.* To pound, or beat in a Mortar.

*Contusion.* A beating, bruising, or pounding.

*Convalescence.* A recovering Health, growing strong again.

*Convalesce.* To strengthen.

*Convalesce.* To meet together.

*Convenient.* Fit, or reasonable.

*Convent, or Covent.* A Religious House or Monastery.

*Convent.* To bring one before a Judge.

*Conventicle.* A little Assembly.

*Convention.* An appearing before a Judge.

*Conversant.* Using much in one's Company.

*Conversion.* A turning from Evil to Good. Who so doth is called a *Convert*: Whence the Name of that House in London, now the Rells, anciently called *Domus Conversionum*; that is, the House of Converts, being at first founded by King Henry III. for the Harbour of such as turned from Judaism to Christianity.

*Convert.* One turn'd to the Faith.

*Convict.* Proved guilty of the Crime whereof he is accused. Hence the Substantive *Conviction*.

**Convince.** To overcome, to confute, to prove one guilty.

**Convivial.** Belonging to a Feast.

**Convocation.** An assembling (or calling) together : Sometime the Company assembled.

**Convoke.** To call together.

**Convoy.** A Guard for the Guidance, and safe Conduct of Passengers.

**Convulsion.** A shrinking or pulling together of the Sinews, a Cramp or Pang.

**Cooperate.** To work together, to help.

**Cooperation.** A working with another, an helping.

**Cop.** To exchange.

**Cope.** A Church-Vestment much like a large Cloak.

**Copal.** A white Resin of much Brightness, brought from the *West-Indies*. The People there were wont to make Perfumes thereof in their Sacrifices.

**Copartners.** Those that have an equal share in Lands of Inheritance. It is a Word used in Common Law.

**Copseis.** A growing Deal.

**Copious.** Plentiful, abundant.

**Coppice.** A little Wood, or Under-wood.

**Copulation.** A Coupling, or joining together. Hence the Adjective *Copulative*.

**Corado.** To rake and scrape together.

**Coral.** There are two sorts hereof, the one White, the other Red ; but the Red is best. It groweth like a Tree in the Bottom of the Sea, wherein Lands are hid from whence being taken, it

is by the Air hardened in the Form of a Stone, as we see it. It is cold and dry Operation, good to be had about Childrens Necks, well to rub their Gums to preserve them from Falling sickness.

**Cerallary.** A Surplus Over-plus, Addition, to vantage above Measure.

**Ceraste.** A certain Measure in Musick (or Dancing) which runs in Triple-time.

**Cerban.** A Chest (or Coffin) in the Temple of Jerusalem where the Treasure that was reserved for the Priests Use kept.

**Corbel.** A Shoulder-piece cut out in Stone, as we may see in Walls, to bear a Post, Sumner, or of Weight.

**Corbas.** Places in Walls where Images stand.

**Cord of Fir-wood.** 8 Foot broad, 4 Foot high and 8 long.

**Cordage.** The Tackle of a Ship: Also Stuff to make Ropes with.

**Cordeliers.** An Order of Friars instituted by St. Francis called also *Grey Friars*.

**Cordial.** Hearty, that which comforteth the Heart.

**Cordwaine.** A dry Hide

**Cordwainer.** A Shoemaker.

**Coriander.** An Herb Parsley.

**Cormorant.** The great Water-Fowl, or Sea-Raven.

**Corage.** In Common it signifieth a certain Term in the Blowing of an Horn

Of an Horsey necessarily a Dependant upon  
Colour. it: As a Father and a Son;

A black Taffety, a Master and a Servant; a  
f Doctors of Law Captain and a Soldier; an  
Alio he that car- Husband and a Wife.

urs belonging to *Corruption.* Amendment,  
Horse. Chastisement.

A Frize, or the *Corruption.* A sudden snatch-  
it the Upper-end ing away.

in, or Pillar, a *Correspondency.* An Agree-  
chitecture. ableness or Proportion, an-

an Ancient Term Twering to some other thing.  
the Founders of *Corrigible.* That which may

other Religious be corrected or amended.  
erved a Right in *Corrigidor.* A chief Gover-

and Heirs, to nour of a Town in Spain.  
ne Person to have *Corrival.* He that is Suiter

of Meat. and with another to a Woman for  
other Maintenance Marriage.

: House, and this *Corroborate.* To strengthen  
was call'd a *Credy.* to confirm.

n. The Crowning *Corrode.* To gnaw asunder,  
or Queen. to waste with gnawing.

One whose Office *Corrosive.* A fretting Plai-  
ly to sit upon such ster; any Thing which laid

er killed by some to the Body raiseth Blisters,  
or else suspected to and maketh it sore.

away themselves; *Corrugation.* A Drawing  
o enquire and find up the Skin into Wrinkles

hey came to their by frowning.  
*Corruption.* Infection.

A little Crown: *Coruscation.* A Flash of  
Of, or belonging Lightning.

dy. *Coscinomancy.* A supersti-  
d. The same. tious kind of Divination by

ism. A Body Po- a Sieve, anciently in use.  
ring by the King's *Cosmeticks.* Things to clear

common Seal, a and purify the Skin.  
ficer, and inferior *Cosmography.* An Art teach-

relonging to it. ing the Description of the  
A dead Body. whole World. This Art, by

ney. Grossness, Fat- the Distance of the Circles in  
ness of Body. Heaven, divideth the Earth

rive. A Term of under them into her Zones,  
applied to such and Climates, and by the Ele-

cannot be spoken, vation of the Pole, consider  
must be supposed eth the length of the D

Word, which is and Night, with the per

**Demonstration** of the Sun's rising and going down.

**Cismarchy.** The Government of the *Cismas*. That is, the World.

**Cismology.** Speaking of the World.

**Cosmometry.** A Measuring of the World.

**Cossaks.** Polish Militia.

**Cotivo.** Having the Belly bound.

**Costmary.** Ale-coast, Maudlin-herb.

**Covel.** A kind of Wine-bottle.

**Couchant.** Crouching, or lying on the Ground; a Term of Heraldry.

**Covent.** The whole Number of Religious Men dwelling together in one House.

**Coverture.** A Covering. In the Common Law it signifieth all the time that a Man and Wife are coupled in Marriage.

**Cover.** Hidden, secret: Also a Wood-plot, or Country, a Place full of Buses and Trees.

**Covert-baron.** A married Wife, a Woman Subject to a Husband.

**Covina.** Deceit, Cozenage.

**Count.** Earl.

**Countercharge.** Charge against.

**Countercompone.** Compounded of two or three Colours interchanged one with another. A Term in Heraldry.

**Countermand.** To give Commandment contrary to that which was commanded before.

**Countermine.** To mine (or dig in the Earth) against another.

**Counterwall.** A Wall made for Defence of another Wall.

**Counterpane.** The Fell Copy of a Deed indented.

**Counterpoise.** Any thing in Weight against another thing.

**Counterscarp.** A Bank opposite to a Fortress, or Town Wall.

**Countervail.** To be of equal Value to another Thing.

**Coupe.** Cut off

**Countess.** An Earl's Wife.

**County.** Shire.

**Courant.** News.

**Coursier.** A Race-horse.

**Courtilloge.** A Term in Common Law, signifying a Court yard, or Garden adjoining to a Dwelling house or Messuage.

\* **Couth.** Known.

\* **Coure.** To kneel, or stoop down.

**Courtesane.** A Whore, an Harlot or Strumpet.

**Covey.** A Flock or Company, as a Covey of Partridges is a whole Nest of them, called in Latin *Cubatio*; that is, a whole Brood, or so many as are hatched up together.

**Crabbat.** A new-fashioned Band, or Gorget.

**Cramp-fish.** A Fish whose Nature is to make the Hands of such as touch it to be benumbed, or astonished tho' they touch it with a long Pole. It is called the *Torpedo*.

**Cranage.** Money paid for the use of a Crane, or Engine to draw up Goods with.

**Craffande.** Thickness, Grossness.

**Credence.** Belief, Trust.

**Credible.** That may be believed.

## C R

**Creditor.** He that lendeth, or trusteth another with Money or Wares.

**Credulity.** Easiness of Belief.

**Cremation.** A Burning of dead Carcasses to Ashes for the sepulchral Urn.

**Crescent.** In Heraldry, it signifieth the Half Moon.

**Crest.** A Cop, a Comb: Also a Tuft, or little Plume standing on the Top of it.

**Cribration.** A sifting, or winnowing with a Sieve.

**Crime.** An Offence, or Fault committed.

**Criminal.** Faulty, or that which belongeth to a Fault, or Accusation.

**Crimination.** An accusing of, or charging with a Crime.

**Crisis.** A Greek Word, which is interpreted Judgment. In Physick it signifieth the Conflict between Nature and Sickness, that is, the time, when either the Patient suddenly becometh well, or suddenly dieth, or waxeth better, or worse, according to the Strength of his Body, and Violence of the Disease.

**Crisp.** Curled.

**Critical.** In Physick the fourth and seventh Days are called Critical, because in them Physicians use to judge of the Danger of a Disease: But the Seventh is accounted the chief Critical Day, and the Fourth a Token or Sign what the seventh Day will be if the Patient live so long.

**Critick.** The same that Critical is: Also it signifieth sometime one that hath Authority (or taketh upon him)

## C R

to censure other Men's Acts or Works written.

**Crocod'le.** An harmful Beast living most about the River Nilus in Egypt. It is hatched of an Egg and groweth into a wonderful Greatness, sometime to twenty or thirty Foot long. It is written, that he will weep over a Man's Heir, when he hath devoured the Body, and then will eat up the Head too. Wherefore in Latin there is a Proverb, *Crocodili Lacryma*, that is, Crocodile Tears, to signify such Tears as are feigned, and spent only with Intent to deceive or do harm.

**Crochets.** The little Buds (or Branches) at the Tops of an Harts-horn.

**Crocus.** Saffron: Also a Chymical Preparation.

\* **Croft.** A Close.

**Croke,** or Hook.

**Crony.** An intimate Friend.

**Crosier.** An Arch Bishop's (not a Bishop's) Staff, that, with the Pall, being Badges peculiar to an Arch Bishop, whilst the Bishop's is called a *Pastoral-Staff*, and hooked, or crooked at the Top like unto a Shepherd's, whereas the *Crosier* is fashioned like a Cross at the Upper end, and thence became so called.

**Crotophite Artery.** A great Sinew near the Temples.

**Crotaphites.** The 2 Temple Muscles.

**Crotays.** Dung of an Hair.

**Crochet.** An odd Conceit: Also a Note in Musick, where of Two of them go to the making



## C R

making of a Minim.

*Crouched Friars.* An Order of Friars, wearing, as their Badge, or Cognizance, the Sign of the Cross on their outer Garment.

*Crownet.* A little Crown: Also a part of an Horse-hoof.

*Cruciate.* To torment, afflict, put to pain, to grieve, or vex.

*Crucifix.* The Representation of Christ Crucified, or hanging on the Cross.

*Crucifixion.* Crucifying, or nailing to the Cross.

*Crude.* Raw, not well digested.

*Crudity.* Rawness, ill Digestion.

*Cruentat.* Cruel, Bloody.

*Cruet, or Crevet.* A narrow mouth'd Glass.

*Cruise, or sail up and down a Coast.*

*Cruel.* Pertaining to a Leg or Thigh.

*Crucible.* A Melting pot, wherein to melt any kind of Metal or other fusil Matter.

*Crutilage.* Any piece of Ground, as a Yard, Backside, or Garden-plot, adjoining to a House.

*Cruet.* The same as *Cruet*.

*Crystal.* A Substance like clear Glass. There are Two kinds thereof. One which groweth upon extreme cold Mountains, being there congealed like ice, by the Mineral Vertue of the Place; as

*Albertus* writeth. Another kind groweth in the Earth in some Places in Germany.

*CrySTALLINE.* Made of Chrysol, or shining like Chrysal.

## C U

*Cubeb.* A certain Fruit sold by Apothecaries; like un Pepper: It cometh out of India, and is hot and dry in Operation. It comforteth the Brain much, and quickeneth the Spirits, being held and chewed in the Mouth. It is also very good to open the Stoppings of the Liver.

*Cubical.* Belonging to Cube; which, in Geometry a solid square Figure; Arithmetick a square Number, that is multiplied upon itself.

*Cubicular.* Belonging to the Bed chamber.

*Cubit.* Half a Yard, the Measure from a Man's bow, to the Top of his Middle-finger.

*Cuirage.* The making of Tin fit for Carriage.

*Cuirassier.* An Horseman in compleat Armour, or (least) to the Middle.

*Culagium.* When a Ship is repairing in the Dock.

*Cullin.* The Stone of a Living Thing.

*Cully.* To cheat, or beg: Also a Fool.

*Culm.* Smoak, or Soot.

*Culpable.* Faulty, blameworthy.

*Cultivate.* To labour, to plow, to improve (or better) by Tillage or Plowing.

*Culture.* Tillage, Dress of Land, Husbandry.

*Culverin.* A piece of Ordnance so called.

*Cuivertail.* A strong kind of Building, by fastening Boards or Timber with special joints, so firmly together, that they cannot be asunder.

in. An Herb, the  
hercot is much used  
k.

ation. An heaping  
increasing.

sion. Slackness, De-  
gring, prolonging of

es. Cony boroughs.

last. An hollow  
last, with a Hole in  
som, used by Physi-  
ometimes to draw  
r Wind out of the  
for it sucketh with  
ength, by reason of  
Flame of Fire made

ty. Desire, Covetous

A round Arch, or  
any House, or Stee-

A Bell, which ring-  
it Bed-time, giveth  
arning to go to rest,  
over their Fire.

to. See *Coranto*.

is. A Stream of Wa-  
passible, that will  
rod.

ly. In a slight, or  
inner.

n. An Harlot.

l. Crooked.

y. Crookedness.

e. To prounce; or  
d, or crooken the  
Skipping and proun-

The sharp Top or  
any Thing.

r. Safe keeping.  
ary. Belonging to  
Also usual.

el. A little Fly (as  
brought from  
he Sea, dried, from an old Tece.

wherewith Diers dye Stam-  
mel, and Colours in Grain,  
but indeed it is a Fruit.

Cuticle. The thin Skin,  
which covers the other all  
over the Body.

Cut the Sail. Let it fall.

Cycle. A Circle. In *Astro-*  
nomy the Cycle of the Sun is  
the Revolution of Twenty  
Eight Years, in which Pe-  
riod the Dominical Letter,  
measuring the Days of the  
Week, returns to its former  
Course. So likewise the  
Cycle of the Moon, is the  
Revolution of Nineteen  
Years: In which Period the  
Aspects between Sun and  
Moon return to their former  
Course

Cyclometry. Measuring of  
Circles.

Cyclops. The ancient In-  
habitants of *Sicily*, having  
one Eye only; among whom  
was *Polyphemus* the Giant, fa-  
mous among the Poets.

Cylindrical. Like a Cy-  
linder, which is a Geometrical  
solid Figure, flat at both  
ends, and Circular from the  
Top to the Bottom.

Cymbalist. A Player on a  
Cymbal, which is a certain  
kind of Musical Instrument.

Cynick. Doggish, or Cur-  
rish. There was in *Greece* an  
old Sect of Philosophers so  
called, because they did over-

sharply-bark at Men's Vices,  
and were not so respectful  
in their Behaviour, as Civility  
required. The Chief of this  
Sect were *Antisthenes* and  
*Diogenes*.

Cyon. A young Sprout

## D A

*Cypher.* To cast Accompr.

*Cypher.* A Circle in *Aristh-*  
*metick* like the Letter O ;  
which of it self is of no  
Value, but increaseth the Va-  
lue of other Figures ; after  
which it is joined : Where-  
fore we sometime say of one,  
that in Company of others  
doth nothing himself, that  
he standerh for a Cypher.  
It also signifieth a secret way  
of Writing by Characters,  
and the like.

*Cypress.* A Tree, which  
groweth on dry Mountains,  
very tall and slender, the  
Timber thereof is yellowish,  
and of a pleasant Smell, espe-  
cially set near the Fire. It  
carrieth no Leaf, but green  
small Twigs.

*Cystis.* The Bag of Gall.

*Cæsar,* or *Cæsar,* the Em-  
peror of *Muscovy*.

## D

*Dabuzi.* A Mace carried  
before the Grand Sei-  
gnior.

*Dactyl.* A Date, the Fruit  
of the Palm Tree : Also one  
of the Feet of an Heroick  
Verse, consisting of Three  
Syllables ; one long and two  
short. The Word is *Greek*,  
and signifieth principally a  
Finger.

*Dactylog.* Finger-Talk,  
or Speech made and ex-  
press'd with, or by the Fin-  
gers.

*Dalmatick,* A kind of Ec-  
clesiastical Vesture so called,  
as having been first worn in  
*Dalmatia*.

## D E

*Damnific.* To hurt or  
damage.

*Danergelt.* An ancient  
bute of Twelve Pence  
upon every Hide of Lan-  
the *Danes*.

*Danism.* Usury.

*Danist.* An Usurer.

*Dapatical.* Fattels,  
pruons.

*Darsign.* To attempt  
challenge.

*Darick.* An ancient  
that had the Image of  
*rins* stamped upon it.

*Darnel.* A naughty C  
almost like Wheat, but  
less, and groweth an  
Wheat often. It may be  
in Physick, against some  
ward Diseases, but taken  
wardly, it is harmful,  
being too hot, and ma-  
the Head giddy.

*Data.* The Fruit of  
Palm-Tree : Also the  
of Writing a Letter, &c.

*Datism.* Heaping to-  
Words of the same Si-  
cation

*St. David's-Day.* Mar-  
in Honour of *St. I*  
Arch-Bishop of *Menev* a  
60 Years. The Leek  
tes a great Victory wo-  
gainst the *Saxons*, by  
*Britains*, wearing Leek  
*St. David's* Direction.

*Deacon.* Minister's Ser-  
he is a Church-Officer,  
ordain'd for the better  
sing the Poor, now for-  
ing and assisting the  
in the Church.

*Deambulate.* To wa-  
and down.

*Deambulatory.* Be-

from Place to Place, walking up and down.

*Dean.* Is chiefly of three sorts: 1. *Cathedral*; as the Head, or Governour of a certain Number, or Company of Prebends, or Canons in a Cathedral Church. 2. *Collegiate*; as he that hath the like Place in a Collegiate Church. 3. *Rural*, as he that is set to oversee a certain Number of Parochial Ministers, within a certain Circuit, or Precinct in the Country.

*Deaurate.* Gilded, glittering like Gold.

*Debauch'd.* Dissolute, given to all manner of Vice, Lewd, Disorderly.

*Debilitate.* To weaken.

*Debility.* Weakness.

*Debitor.* A Debtor.

*Debonair.* Gentle, mild, courteous, affable.

*Decad.* The Number of Ten.

*Decalogus.* The Ten Commandments.

*Decede.* Depart.

*Decennial.* That lasteth Ten Years.

*Decent.* Comely, Handsom.

*Deceptible.* Deceivable, apt to be beguiled.

*Decide.* To determine, or end a Controversie, or Doubt.

*Decimation.* A tithing, or the setting out of the Tithes, or tenth Part of Corn, and other like Tithable things.

*Decision.* A Determination, or end made of a Controversie.

*Declamation.* An Oration, or Speech made of purpose in

Reproach of any Person, or Thing, or for Exercise only.

*Declame.* To speak Evil, to Reproach: Also to make an Oration only for Exercise.

*Declaration.* Any thing that is set forth, or published, to satisfy People concerning the Actions, or Intentions of the Publishers. A making of any thing known.

*Declarative.* Which declareth, telleth, expresseth, explaineth.

*Declination.* A bending downward, an Aversion to a thing.

*Decline.* To bend downward, to avoid (or shift off) a Business.

*Declivity.* A steep bending downward, as on the side of an Hill.

*Decoth.* To seethe, to boil.

*Decothion.* A Boiling, or Seething. In Physick, it signifieth commonly any Liquor, in which Medicinal Roots, Herbs, Seeds, Flowers, or any other thing hath been boiled.

*Decollation.* A Beheading.

*Decoration.* A Beautifying.

*Decorum.* Comely, or Comeliness, Seemliness, good Grace.

*Decretments.* Are paid by the Scholars in the University for the Use, or waiving of the Things in the College.

*Decrepid.* Weak, or very feeble with Age.

*Decrescent.* The Moon in the last Quarters.

*Decretals.* Ordinances, Decrees.

*Decretate.* To trample on.

**Decumbiture.** The Time of a sick Person's lying down, or keeping his Bed.

**Decuple.** Two-fold.

**Decurion.** A Captain, or Commander over Ten.

**Decursion.** Running down.

**Decussated.** Divided, or formed like a St. Andrew's Cross, which resembleth the Letter X.

**Decypher.** To write after a strange Fashion, that none shall read it: Also to find out the Meaning of a thing so written.

**Dedicate.** To offer, to give, or appoint for some special purpose.

**Dedication.** An Offering, a giving up, Consecration.

**Deduct.** To take away.

**Deduction.** A taking away.

**Deemsters, or Demsters,** Judges in the Isle of Man to determine Causes without Process, or Charges.

**Defalk, or Defalcate.** To cut off; to take away, to diminish.

**Defamation.** A Defaming, Slandering, a speaking ill of one.

**Defatigation.** Weariness.

**Default.** Defect, Failing, Fault.

**Defeasance.** An Overthrowing, or undoing that which was formerly done, a Writing testifying that some other Writing shall be of no Force.

**Defeat.** To deceive, or beguile, to take craftily from one: As also to overthrow.

**Defecation.** A purging from the Dregs or Lees.

**Defection.** A falling away, revolting.

**Defective.** Faulty, who wanteth something.

**Defendants.** He which answereth to an Accusation Challenge.

**Defender of the Faith.** Title given to our Sovereign by Leo X. Anno 1521. the Reign of Henry VIII.

**Defensatives.** Medicines divert the Humour.

**Defensive.** Spoken or do in Defence.

**Defer.** To put off, to prolong.

**Deficient.** Failing, Fairing.

**Define.** To declare, the or describe any thing plainly.

**Definition.** A Sentence which expressly declare what a Thing is.

**Defoliation.** A Desflouring.

**Desflour.** To corrupt, spoil, mar, to ravish.

**Defluxion.** A flowing down, a Rheum, Catarrh.

**Desform.** To disfigure, spoil the Form of any thing.

**Deformation.** A Disfiguring.

**Deformity.** Ill-favour, Uncomeliness.

**Defraud.** To deceive, beguile.

**Defray.** To discharge, finish, or bear all the Charge.

**Defy.** Little, or pretty.

**Defunct.** Dead.

**Degenerate.** To turn out kind, to turn worse.

**Degenerate.** Turning, (growing) out of kind, bad.

**Degradation.** A stripping (or depriving) of any son of his Honour or Dignity.

## D E

il, or Ecclesiasti-

Term often used

ay and Physick.

my it signifieth

part of a Sign;

es, *Taurus*, *Gemi-*

r into so many

agrees, are all the

ed. In Physick a hard Body, as Salt, &c.

a Proportion of

l, Moisture, or

the Nature of

nd there are four

xions, -or De-

first Degree is so

it can scarce be

The second, that

be manifestly

without hurting

The Third, that

ewhat offender;

The Fourth,

most offender,

destroy the Body.

To dissuade, to

to the contrary.

en. A Persuasion

ition) to refrain

something.

A Throwing

basement.

To make a God of,

phists. Certain an-

ophers, who were

Ad Discourtes and

at Supper.

odhead, or a God.

m. Delight.

A Deputy, or

as fits to execute

upon the Seat of

he Place of a Civil

tical judge.

se. To appoint,

surrogate.

o blot out, or

## D E

*Deliberation.* Taking Lei-  
sure and Advise ment what to  
do, Consultation.

*Delineate.* To draw the first  
Proportion of a Thing.

*Delinquent.* An Offender.

*Delirium.* A Doating.

*Deliquium.* A Fainting

away: Also the dissolving of

a hard Body, as Salt, &c.

into Liquor, in a moist

Place.

*Delude.* To mock, to scorn,

to deceive.

*Deluge.* An universal Over-

flowing of Waters. Noah's

Flood.

*Delusion.* A Mocking, a

Cheat, or Cozenage.

*Demaeonny.* Behaviour.

*Demerit.* A Desert: Also

(on the contrary, and as it is

most commonly used at this

Day) ill deserving.

*Demefne.* The Lord's Ma-

nour-House, and the Lands

which he and his Ancestors

have always used to keep in

their own Hands.

*Demise.* To give, or grant,

farin, or lett-

*Democracy.* A Kind of Go-

vernment, wherein the Peo-

ple bear Rule without other

Superiours, saving such as

they appoint.

*Democratical.* Of, or be-

longing to the Estate of De-

moeracy.

*Demolition.* A pulling down.

*Demoniack.* Possess'd with

a Devil.

*Demonocracy.* The Govern-

ment of Devils.

*Demonology.* Discourfing of

or with Devils.

*Demonstrate.* To shew, or

make plain.

Demo

# D E

*Demerision.* A shewing (or making) plain of any thing.

*Demur.* A pause, or stay, a standing still.

*Demy.* An half-Fellow at Magdalen College in Oxford.

*Demy.* Half, sometime, little.

*Dendrology.* A Discourse of Trees.

*Denek.* The Swans Tail.

*Denek-cleced.* The Lions-tail.

*Denek-abihedi.* The bowing of the Back of a Goat.

*Denegation.* A Denying.

*Denur.* A Penny, a small Piece of Money.

*Denigratio.* A making black, a defaming or blemishing the Reputation of.

*Denizen.* A Stranger born that obtaineth the King's Letters Patents, and becometh His Majesty's Subject, enjoying thereby all Privileges, as if he were an Englishman, some few excepted Proper to them that are Naturalized.

*Denomination.* A Naming.

*Denotation.* A Noting, or Marking.

*Denunciation.* A Proclaiming one's Intention, or giving warning.

*Dent, or Dint.* A Stroke, and the Impression which it makes in any thing.

*Dent frics.* A thing to rub the Teeth with.

*Denition.* A Breeding of Teeth.

*Denudation.* A laying bare, stripping, and leaving naked.

*Deedand.* When a Man is gage, or put down (for

# D E

casually killed by a Cart, Horse or Mill, &c. That which moved, and was thereby the cause of his death, being forfeited to the King, appertaineth to his Majesty's Almoner to bestow in Deeds of Charity, and is therefore called a *Deedand*, as being to be given away for God's like.

*Depauperate.* To impoverish, and make poor.

*Depeculation.* A robbing the Publick, viz. the Prince or State.

*Depend.* To hang upon another Thing.

*Dependence.* An hanging, or staying upon.

*Depilate.* To take away Hair.

*Depilation.* Making bald.

*Deplorable.* Lamentable, pitteous.

*Deplere.* To lament, to bewail.

To *Deplume.* To pluck off the Feathers.

*Depment.* Laying down. In Common Law it signifieth Him that is sworn to an *Affidavit*. In Grammar, a Verb which hath an active Signification, and a passive Termination.

*Depopulate.* To waste, (or spoil) a Country.

*Depopulation.* A Spoiling (or wasting) of a Country.

*Deportation.* Banishment.

*Deportment.* Behaviour, or Demeanour.

*Depose.* To take away one's Authority, to thrust out of his Kingdom: sometimes to swear, that is, to pawn, or

also it signifies) his Faith or Credit.

*Deposum.* A Pledge, any thing committed to, or entrusted with one, to be kept safe, till it be demanded back.

*Deprave.* To corrupt, or mar: Sometime to speak Evil of one. Substantive. *Depravation.*

*Deprecate.* To beseech, desire, or entreat earnestly; to put away by Prayer and Entreaty.

*Depredation.* A pillaging, robbing, destroying.

*Depredable.* That may be robbed.

*Depress.* To thrust down to keep under. Subst. *Depression.*

*Depreciate.* To beat down the Price of a thing.

*Deprivation.* A Depriving, or taking away of any thing.

*Depuration.* A Purging from filthy corrupt matter.

*Depute.* To appoint, assign, ordain.

*Dereliction.* A leaving, or forsaking.

*Deride.* To mock or flout.

*Derision.* A Mocking.

*Derivation.* A deriving, or drawing from something.

*Derivative.* That which is derived from another thing or Word.

*Derogate.* To impair, diminish, or take away.

*Derogatory.* That which impaireth or hindreth the Credit of any one.

*Desart.* Wilderness.

*Descant.* A Tune in Musick, when a Swifter time in one part answers to a slower in another, whence by Me-

taphor, to *Descant*, signifiesh to comment or make Reflections and Observations upon a Business.

*Descend.* To go downward. Subst. *Descent*, and *Descension.*

*Describe.* To express plainly the outward Form of a thing.

*Description.* A plain expressing of the outward Form of a thing, or the manner how a thing was done.

*Descry.* To discover afar off.

*Defection.* Cutting down.

*Defecrate.* Degrade, discharge a Person from Holy Orders.

*Desert.* Merit.

*Desertion.* Forsaking.

*Desertor.* A Renegado, one that runs from his Colours.

*Desiduous.* Negligent.

*Designation.* An Enterprize, or Purpose which a Man hath.

*Desipience.* Dotage, talking or doing idly.

*Desist.* Leave off.

*Desolate.* To lay waste.

*Desolation.* A making desolate, a leaving alone, a destroying.

*Despation.* A looking downwards.

*Desperation.* A being past all Hope.

*Despicable.* To be despised or set at nought.

To *Despond.* To despair, to be out of Heart.

*Despotical.* Belonging to Sovereignty, or chief rule.

*Dessert.* The last Course of Fruit, or Conserves at a Feast.

*Destinated.* Appointed, determined, ordained.

Def



*Destiny.* Fate.

*Desperate.* Forsaken, deprived.

*Destructive.* Apt to destroy, or pull down.

*Desuetude.* Disuse.

*Detain.* With-hold.

*Detect.* To discover, to disclose.

*Detectum.* A Discovery, a Disclosing.

*Deterr.* To lett by Fear, to make afraid, to discomfort, or discourage, to fright one from doing a thing.

*Deterfive.* Of a scouring, or cleansing Quality.

*Detest.* To loath, or abhor. Subst. *Detestation.*

*Detestable.* Hateful, abominable.

*De throne.* To depose from (or put out off) a Throne.

*Detraict.* To speak Evil of one.

*Detraction.* Slanderous Speaking.

*Detriment.* Loss, Harm, Hindrance, Damage.

*Detruncation.* A cutting or lopping off.

*Devastation.* A Wasting of a Country.

*Devest.* To uncloath, to put out of Possession.

*Devious.* Out of the way.

*Devirgination.* A Depriving of Virginity.

*Devir.* Endeavour, Duty.

*Devolve.* To roll down.

*Devolution.* A Rolling along.

*Devote.* Vow, or consecrate.

*Devout.* Religious.

*Deuteronomy.* A second Law. The Fifth and last Book of *Moses* is so called, because it

contains a Repetition of Law.

*Dewlap.* The hollow of the Throat, hanging down in some Beasts.

*Dexter.* Belonging to Right Hand.

*Dexterity.* Nimbleness, Quickness, Skilfulness.

*Dextro.* Adverb *Dextroly.*

*Diabetes.* The Running Urine without any stay.

*Diabolical.* Devilish.

*Diacatholicon.* An Electry much used in Physick, called, because it serveth a gentle Purg for all Humours.

*Diadem.* A cold Symplic, made of the Tops of Poppies, used in Physick sometimes against hot Diseases and to stay the Falling down of Humours out of the Head.

*Diadem.* A King's Crown or an Attire for Princes wear on their Heads, made of Purple Silk, and Pearl.

*Diagonal.* Extending from one Corner to another.

*Dialacca.* A Confect made of the Gum *Lacca*, and divers hot Simples, good against cold Diseases of Stomach, Stoppings of Liver, and all Causes that may draw one to the Drop.

*Dialect.* A Difference some Words, or Pronunciation in any Language, as in England the *Dialect*, or manner of Speech in the North is different from that in South, and the Western is different from that in the East. The Germans have special *Dialects*.

1. The Property of Speech purge Phlegm and Choler: in *Athens*. 2. In *Jenia*. 3. In *Doris*. 4. In *Ætolia*: And sick.

5. That manner of Speech, which was generally used of them all. So every Country hath commonly in divers Parts thereof some Difference of Language, which is called the *Dialect* of that Place.

*Dialectical*. Of, or belonging to the Art of *Logick*.

*Dialogus*. A Talk, Reasoning or Disputation between two Parties or more; or a Discourse written where such a Conference is set down.

*Dialogism*. A Man's Reasoning with himself.

*Dialysis*. Dis-join'd, the same as *Asyndeton*. See *Asyndeton*.

*Diamber*. A Comfortable Confection made of divers hot Spices, good to be given in Wine or other Liquor, to strengthen the Stomach, revive the Spirits, and warm the inward Parts.

*Diameter*. A streight Line which, passing through the middle of any Figure, divideth it into two equal Parts.

*Diapason*. A Concord in Musick, called an Eighth.

*Diaporesis*. The Sweating of Blood.

*Diapente*. A Concord in Musick, called a Fifth.

*Diaper*. A fine kind of Linnen, not woven after the ordinary Fashion, but in certain Works, Diamonds, Knots, or other Devices.

*Diaphanous*. That may be seen through, or transparent.

*Diaphanicon*. An Electuary used often by Physicians to

purge Phlegm and Choler:

*Diaphony*. Discord in Music.

*Diaphora*. Difference.

*Diaphragm*. The Midriff, that Membrane which parts the *Thorax*, or the middle Belly, wherein are the Heart and Lungs, from the *Abdomen*, or lower Belly, wherein are the Stomach, Liver, Guts, &c.

*Diaporesis*. Doubting.

*Diapred*. Diversified, of divers Colours. or Garnishings.

*Diaprunum*. An Electuary made of Damask-Prunes, and divers other Simples, good to cool the Body in hot burning Fevers.

*Diary*. The same that *Diurnal*.

*Diarrhea*. A gentle Flux of the Belly.

*Diasena*. A Purging Electuary, good against Quartan Agues, and all other Diseases proceeding from Melancholy.

*Diastole*. Extension, or making long a Syllable short by Nature: Also that Motion of the Pulser, which dilates the Heart and Arteries, as *Systole* contracts them.

*Diateffaron*. A Concord in Musick, called a Fourth.

*Diatonick Musick*. Plain Song.

*Diatriba*. A Place of Disputations, or learned Exercises, Also an Exercitation, or Discourse it self.

*Diatrisantalon*. A cold Confection made of the Wood-Sanders, good against burning Agues, and to refresh the inward Parts inflamed with too much Heat.

*D'sturbish.* An Eleduary which principally purgeh phlegmatick groſs Humours.

*Diatypoſis.* Deſcription, or Information. A Figure where- by we having ſpoken to a Thing in general deſcend to Particulars.

*Dibble.* A Garden Inſtru- ment, wherewith to ſet Plants.

*Dicacity.* Much Talk, or Prating.

*Dichotomy.* A dividing into two Parts, or a Division made by Two and Two.

*Dicker.* Ten Hides of Lea- ther.

*Diffamen.* A Thing writ- ten by the Inſtruction, or dictating of another.

*Diffate.* To indite: Alſo that which one writeth from another's Mouth while he ſpeaketh.

*Diſtor.* A chief Officer among the Romans never choſen but upon great Neece- ſity in dangerous Troubles of the Commonwealth. This

*Diſtor* could continue in Office only but ſix Months, and then under Pain of Treason, was to give up his Au- thority. He could be named by none but the *Conſul*, and that in the Night-time, with great Silence and Attention.

After he was once choſen, all other Magiſtrates were out of Office, except only the *Tribuns* of the People, ſo that the *Diſtor* during his time, had (as it were) a Kingly Authority above all.

*Dictionary.* A Book where- in Words are contained and explained.

*Diet.* A Parliament, ſembly of the State Princes of the Empire a ſet Rule and Ord Eating, Drinking, Slee

*Digeſſis.* A Dividi one Syllable into Two.

*Difſarreation.* It is a ſice done between M Wife at their Divorce: as *Conſarreation* was a Marriage, when they their Wheaten-Cake: hence I ſuppoſe is the of our *Bride-cake*, ſtill with us.

*Diffulation.* An I toning, or Unclaſping.

*Difficult.* Hard, un *Difficulty.* Hardneſs caſineſs.

*Diffidence.* Diſtrutt.

*Diffidens.* Diſtruttu

*Diffuſe.* To ſpread a Subſt. *Diffuſion.*

*Digamma.* The Le ſo called, becauſe it h a Form like the Gre ter *Gamma*.

*Digeſt.* To diſpoſe, in order, to concoct, tribute the Meat, &c.

*Digeſt.* A Volume Civil-Law ſo called

*Dign.* In *Aritmetick* the ſingle ſignificant under Ten.

*Digladiation.* Swore ing, or fencing with S

*Digreſſ.* To turn aſi leave the Matter that Hand, and ſpeak of a Thing.

*Digreſſum.* A way ſpeak of another Th

*Dijudication.* A Difference between

*Dilacerate.* To tear in Pieces.

*Dilation.* A Tearing in Pieces.

*Dilapidations.* Ruins of a Parsonage or Vicarage-House, suffered to run to Decay, for which the next Incumbent ought to have Satisfaction from his Predecessor's Executors, or Administrators; otherwise he hath by Law his Action against them.

*Dilate.* To spread abroad, to enlarge, to draw in Length.

*Dilatation.* A drawing in Length, speaking of a Thing at large.

*Dilatory.* That causeth delay, or stay.

*Dilemma.* A kind of Argument, which convinceth one's Adversary both ways: As in saying, If he be a good Man, why do you speak evil of him? If he be naught, why do you keep him Company?

*Dilling.* A Child born when the Parents are old.

*Dilucidation.* A laying open to the Light, a making clear or plain.

*Dimension.* The true Measure of a thing; the exact Proportion of any thing, both for the Length, Breadth, and Depth of it.

*Dimication.* A Fighting.

*Diminution.* A Diminishing.

*Diminutive.* Little, small: or a Word which betokeneth a little Thing, as Lambkin, a little Lamb.

*Dimutation.* A Numbering, a Reckoning.

*Diocess.* The Circuit of a very Bishop or Diocesan's Jurisdiction.

*Diphthong.* A Contraction of two Vowels into one Syllable.

*Diptote.* In Grammar, a Noun declined with two Cases only.

*Dire.* Fierce, cruel, terrible.

*Director.* That which directeth one.

*Dirption.* A violent catching away.

*Dirge.* Soul-mass, or a certain Service celebrated for the Dead: So called, not (as some conceive) from *Dirige*, because the Prayers are directed unto God, (for so are others) but from a special Prayer in that Service beginning with *Dirige*.

*Disaffect.* To ill-affect, or dislike, Subst. *Disaffection*.

*Disafforest.* To turn from being a Forest to other uses.

*Disallow.* To disallow.

*Disappear.* To vanish out of Sight, to be seen no more.

*Disaster.* Misfortune.

*Disastrous.* Unlucky, Unfortunate.

*Disputation.* A Disputation, Contention, arguing, or reasoning about a matter.

*Discern.* Perceive.

*Discription.* Tearing in Pieces.

*Disciple.* A Scholar, one that learneth.

*Discipline.* Instruction.

*Disclaim.* Renounce.

*Disclose.* Reveal, discover.

To *Discomfit.* To vanquish or overcome.

B I

*Disconsolate.* Uncomfortable, sorrowful, comfortless.

*Discontinue.* To intermit, or Disaccustom one's self from the Doing of any thing: Also to be absent from a Place.

*Discordant.* Disagreeing, Dissonant. Substant. *Discordancy.*

*Discount.* Set off in Accounts.

*Discrepant.* Much differing, disagreeing. Subst. *Discrepancy.*

*Discretion.* Judgment, Prudence.

*Discretive.* Separate, Distinct.

*Discriminate.* To divide or sever, distinguish.

*Disensi.* To examine, debate, or try a Matter.

*Discussion.* An Examining, a Sifting, or Tryal of a matter.

*Disembark.* Unload a Ship.

*Disembellish.* Disfigure.

To *Disembogue.* To discharge out of a narrower, into a broader Passage; as it were to cast out of the Mouth: A Spanish Word.

*Disfranchisement.* A taking away of one's Freedom.

*Disfrigate.* To disperse, scatter, or sever asunder.

*Disguise.* Alter a Form or Shape.

*Disguist.* Distate.

*Dishevel'd.* Bare haired, without any Attire on the Head, the Hair hanging at Length.

*Disjunctive.* Disjoining, dividing.

*Disjunction.* Disunion, Division, Separation.

D I

*Dislocation.* A putting out of the right Place.

*Dislodge.* Rowze out of Place.

*Disloyalty.* Unfaithfulness.

*Dismal.* Dreadful.

*Dismantle.* To uncloath, to unfurnish, to leave unprovided, to sleight or throw down Works and Fortifications.

*Dismay.* Astonish.

*Dismember.* Cut off a Member.

*Dismes.* Tenth due to the King out of every Benefice, or other Spiritual Living.

*Dismiss.* Send away.

*Dismount,* or unhorse a Man.

*Disparagement.* Dishonour, Disgrace. It properly signifies a Shame or Disgrace done by a Guardian to his Ward, in marrying him under Years to a Woman unfit for his Calling, or to one past Child-bearing, or which hath some great Deformity, Lameness, or some horrible Disease.

*Disparates.* A Term of Logick, applied to such Words, as are only differing one from another, but not contrary, as Heat and Cold are Contraries, but Heat and Moisture are Disparates, viz. Two different Qualities.

*Disparity.* Unlikeness, inequality.

*Dispaupered.* Depriv'd of the Privilege of *forma pauperis*.

*Dispel.* To thrust, drive, or put away.

*Dispend.* To spend, lay out, or bestow.

*Dispensation,* Disturbance.

or Disposing of Things: Also a giving of Licence to do.

*Disperpled.* A Term in Heraultry, when any thing of soft Substance doth by falling from high, shoot it self out into divers Corners or Ends.

*Dispersen.* A scattering abroad.

*Displant.* Pluck up.

*Displayed.* Wide-spread, opened.

*Disposum.* A breaking forth with Violence or Noise.

*Dispolation.* A Robbing, or Spoiling.

*Dispossest.* Put out of Possession.

*Disproportion.* Inequality.

*Disputable.* Any thing that a Man may dispute on, doubtful.

*Disquisition.* Diligent search, Enquiry, Examination.

*Dissect.* To cut in piecer, to open, to cleave in sunder.

*Disseise.* Unlawful Dispossessing one of Lands or Goods.

*Disseminate.* To sow here and there, to spread abroad, to publish.

*Dissemtaneous.* Disagreeing.

*Disservice.* An ill Turn, or Service.

*Disidence.* Disagreement.

*Disilience.* A leaping asunder, or into several parts.

*Disimilar.* See *Similar*.

*Disimilitudo.* Unlikeness.

*Dissipate.* To scatter, or spread abroad.

*Dissipare.* A scattering, a wasting.

*Dissolv.* To undo, weaken or destroy: to pluck down.

*Dissolute.* Loose, wanton, given much to vain Pleasures.

*Dissolution.* A Breaking, weakening or pulling asunder of any thing.

*Dissanancy.* Discord, Disagreement.

*Dissentant.* Of a contrary Sound, not agreeing.

*Dissuade.* To perswade another off from his Design, or Argument.

*Dissuasion.* A Perswading of one from something.

*Dissyllable.* A Word consisting of two Syllables.

*Distention.* A stretching, reaching, racking, or strouting out.

*Distich.* Two Verses, or a Sentence contained in Two Verses.

*Distinction.* A Difference put between two things.

*Distortion.* A wreathing asunder, or into several parts.

*Distrahit.* To draw away, to trouble one's Mind.

*Distraction.* A pulling asunder, or drawing away of the Mind.

*Distrain.* Take away Goods for Debt.

*Ditress.* Any Goods taken and detained for not Payment of Rent, or to enforce one to Answer to a Suit. Sometime it signifies great Afflictions, or Misery.

*Distribution.* A Dividing among many.

*Distributive.* Dealing, dividing.

*District.* or Jurisdiction.

*Disvirgin.* Deflower.

*Disunion.* Division, Separation.

D O

D O

*Dis-mits.* To part, to divide, to sever.

*Dithyramb.* A certain kind of Hymn, anciently composed, and sung in Honour of *Bacchus*.

*Ditto.* The same, or the last said.

*Distology.* Double Reading, or Meaning.

*Ditty.* Song.

*Divan.* A Grand Council, or Court of Judicature, held in each Province among the *Turks* and *Persians*.

*Diversific.* To vary, to make or work in divers Colours, or Fashions.

*Diversity.* Variety.

*Divers.* To turn aside. Hence the Subst. *Diversum*.

*Divident.* That which divideth.

*Divine.* Heavenly, belonging to God.

*Divination.* A Foretelling of a thing before it happeneth.

*Divorce.* A Separation of Man and Wife.

*Diuretical.* That which is of Virtue to cause one to make Water.

*Diurnal.* Of, or belonging to a Day: Also a Book, wherein Daily Actions, or Accounts are set down.

*Disturnity.* Long continuance.

*Divulgation.* A publishing, or declaring to the World.

*Docibility.* See *Docility*.

*Docile, or Doctile.* Easie to be taught: one that will soon learn.

*Docility.* Aptness to learn, *Docility of Understanding.* in the Almanack, 'till what Day when Shew on what Days of

are made or repaired.

*Docket.* A small Note, Bill, containing the substance of something written elsewhere more largely.

*Doctural.* Of, or below to a Doctor.

*Doctrinal.* Of or below to Doctrine, or Instruction.

*Document.* A Lesson Instruction.

*Dodrantal.* Weighing Ounces, nine Inches long.

*Dog-days* in July and August, when the Dog-stars with the Sun encrease Heat.

*Doge.* Duke of Venice.

*Digmatical.* Which is or maintained in some Opinion.

*Digmatize.* To instruct.

*Dollar.* A Dutch Piece of Coin, worth about four pence.

*Dolorous.* Grievous, P.

*Dolphin.* The eldest of the King of France, so of Dauphin, a Province, or (as some are sold in the Year 134 of *Lambert* Earl thereof, *Lip de Valois*, partly on condition, that for ever the King's eldest Son should be (during his Father's of the Empire.

*Domestick.* See *Domestic*.

*Domestical.* One of the House, or any thing belonging to the House.

*Domination.* A Commanding, or Sway.

*Dominical.* Belonging to Sunday, or our Lord's Day.

*Dominical Letter.* Belonging to the Almanack, 'till what Day when Shew on what Days of

## D O

every Sunday, or *Lord's-Day* *Dormant*, when he lies as if of that Year doth happen: he were asleep. And it is Which Difference happened likewise a Term in Law, as a by reason of the odd Day *Warrant Dormant*; that is, a in the Year: The Year consisting of Fifty two Weeks, and one Day. The Letters are, A. B. C. D. E. F. G. in, or that which hath Veto: There is but one every Year, except it be Leap-year; and then there are Two.

*Dominicans*. An Order of Friars instituted by St. *Dominick*, a Spaniard, in the Year of our Lord, 1206.

*Denary*. A Gift, properly that which is hanged up in a Church.

*Donation*. A Giving.

*Donatists*. A sort of Hereticks sprung from the Doctrine of *Donatus*, Bishop of Carthage, who lived in the Year, 358.

*Donative*. A Benefice merely given and collated by the Patron, without either Presentation to, or Institution, or Induction by the Ordinary.

*Dones*. He to whom a Thing is given or granted.

*Donor*. A Giver.

*Doom*. A Sentence pronounced, a Judgment.

*Doomsday-Book*. A Book in the Exchequer, containing a general Survey of all the Lands in England, with the several Owners, Occupiers, and Values thereof in William the Conqueror's time.

*Doomsman*. A Judge.

*Doric Dialect*. See *Dialect*.

*Doric Musick*. The graver sort of Musick among the *Græks*.

*Dormant*. Sleeping. It is a Term in Heraldry, as a Lion

## D R

*Dormant*, when he lies as if of that Year doth happen: he were asleep. And it is Which Difference happened likewise a Term in Law, as a by reason of the odd Day *Warrant Dormant*; that is, a in the Year: The Year consisting of Fifty two Weeks, in whose Name they list.

*Dormitory*. A Place to sleep in, or that which hath Veto: There is but one every Year, tue to make one sleep.

*Dorp*. A Village.

*Dorset*. A Cell or Chamber used only for Religious Men to sleep in.

*Dose*. The Quantity of a Medicine, that is usually prescribed to be taken at a time, so much as may safely be given at once.

*Dotkin*. A small Piece of Dutch Coin: And so, by Metaphor, any thing of small Value.

*Doublet*. A Jewel of two Pieces joined together.

*Doules*. The Stones of an Hart or Stag.

*Downdain*. After-noon's Drinking.

*Dowager*. A Widow Princess, having Dowery in the Country, which was in Subjection to her deceased Husband: Also any Widow endowed, or that hath a Joynture: Yet a Title usually applied to the Widows of Princes and great Personages, and to them only.

*Downs*. Hilly Plains: Also a Place for Ships between Deal and the Goodwin-sands.

*Doxology*. A giving Glory, or Praises; as in the Churches, Gloria Patri, &c.

*Drachm*. See *Dram*.

*Dragon's-head*. A Node, or Place in the Ecliptick

which the Moon cuts also

ding North-ward.



# D R

*Dragon's-tail.* The Node opposite to the *Dragons-head*, which the Moon cuts descending South-ward.

*Dram.* A small Weight, the eighth Part of an Ounce. It containeth in it three Scruples, every Scruple being of the Weight of twenty Wheat Corne; so that a *Dram* is the just Weight of sixty Corne of Wheat.

*Dramatick Poetry:* that which is Publickly acted upon the Stage; as *Comedy* and *Tragedy*.

*Drapery.* That kind of work in Painting, or Architecture, which represents the falling of Cloth in Pleights, or Folds.

*Drayght,* or drawing: Also a Wagon, or Cart with Horses.

*Drery.* Sorrowful, Lamentable.

*Dribbles.* Small Portions, or Pieces.

*Drift.* Driving, Scope, or intent.

*Drillery.* A jesting, facetious manner of speaking, or writing.

*Dromedary:* A kind of thing-Camel, having two Bunches on the Back. He is very swift, and can travel two or three Days without Drink, and (as some say) an hundred Miles.

*Drapax.* A Depilatory, or Medicine to take away Hair.

*Droffie.* A Waterish Dis-temper.

*Druides.* Ancient Pagan an-  
*Priests in France,* which lived  
*naked in Woods,* giving  
*themselves unto the Study of*  
*Philosophy, and a voiding all*

# D U

*Company,* so much as they might. They were of such Estimation among the People, that all Controversies were referred to their Determination, and a great Penalty laid on such, as disobeyed their Sentence: They believed the Immortality of Souls, but supposed (with *Pythagoras*) that they still passed by Death from one Body to another.

*Dryades.* Nymphs of the Woods, so called of the Greek Word *Drys*, which signifies an Oak.

*Dual.* Of (or belonging to) two.

*Dub.* Make a Knight.

*Dubious.* Doubtful.

*Ducal.* Of (or belonging to) a Duke.

*Ducat.* A certain Roman Gold Coin, in value six Shillings and eight Pence.

*Duffile.* Easy to be drawn (or beaten thin) into a large Extent.

*Duel.* A Combat between two.

*Dulcians.* Sweet'ning.

*Dulciloquent.* Sweet-spoken.

*Dune.* An Hill, vulgarly pronounced *Drown*.

*Duplicate.* Double: Also a Second Letter of the same Contents as the former.

*Duplication.* A Doubling.

*Duplicity.* Doubtfulness.

*Durability.* Long Continu-

*Dura mater.* The outer-  
 most hard Skin, wherein the  
 Brain is wrapped.

## E B

*Male.* An Herb of cold  
ration, having power to  
e one sleep: Some call  
light-shade.

*Windle.* To consume, to  
e the last cast, as a Cen-  
upon its going out; ro-  
ik up to nothing.

*Ysscrasy.* A Distemper, or  
fection of the Body.

*Ysenter.* The Bloody-

*Dyspepy.* Dimness in the

*Dyspepye.* Ill Digestion (or  
coction) of the Meat in  
Stomach.

*Dyspnea.* Difficult Breath-

*Dysury.* A Scalding, or  
pping of the Urine.

## E

*Aglat.* A young Eagle.

*Ebent.* A Tree, which  
weeth in *Aethiopia*, bear-  
neither Leaves, nor  
it: It is black, and hath  
Grain like other Wood,  
is sharp biting in taste.

*Easterling.* or *Starling.* That  
current Money, coyn'd by  
*Easterlings* that lived in  
*Eastern* Parts of *Germany*.

*ibianites.* Certain old He-  
cks, which affirmed, that  
st was not before his Mo-  
r, the blessed *Virgin*. A-  
nft these Hereticks, Saint  
writ his Gospel, after  
returned from his Banish-  
nt in the Isle of *Pasmos*.

*Ebony.* See *Ebent*.

*Uvury.* Drunkenness.

*Uvulism.* A bubbling (or  
th) up.

*Uvnean.* Like unto (or

## E C

*Eccentric.* Having no Cen-  
tre, or a different Centre  
from another Orb.

*Echo.* A rebounding, or  
sounding back of any noise,  
or voice in a Wood, Valley,  
or hollow Place. *Poets* feign,  
that this *Echo* was a Nymph  
so called, which being reject-  
ed of one whom she loved,  
pined away for sorrow in the  
Woods, where her voice still  
remaineth, answering the  
Outcries of all Complaints.

*Ecclesiastical.* Of (or belong-  
ing to) the Church.

*Eclipse.* A failing or want  
of any thing. Commonly it  
signifieth a want of Light;  
and there be two such *E-*  
*clipses*, namely of the Moon,  
and of the Sun. *Eclipse* of  
the Moon never happeneth  
but at the Full Moon, nei-  
ther then always, but when  
she is in such a point, that the  
shadow of the Earth depri-  
veth her of the Suns beams  
from whence she taketh her  
Light. *Eclipse* of the Sun is  
not so usual, and happeneth  
only at the Change of the  
Moon, namely, when the  
Moon, being between the  
Sun and us, doth with her  
dark body hide part of his  
light from us.

*Ecliptick-Line.* An imagi-  
ned Line running through the  
midst of the Twelve Signs,  
in which the Sun always  
keepeth his Course. It is so  
called, because the *Eclip-*  
*ses* happen when the Moon  
is either in Conjunction;  
or Opposition under this  
Line.

*Eclogue.* It is commonly taken for a Poem containing a Communication of Sheep-herds, but the Word in *Greek* signifieth, a Collection (or choice gathering) of things together.

*Epheneſis.* Signifies Exclamation.

*Eſtaſis.* See *Extaſis*.

*Eſthipſi, ſtriking out.* 'Tis a Grammatical Figure when the letter *æ* with its vowel is taken away, the next Word beginning with a Vowel.

*Edacity.* An unſatiable Appetite to eat.

*Eddy.* The ſhooting back of Water in ſome places, contrary to the Stream, or Tide, and afterwards falling into the Stream again.

*Eden.* An *Hebrew* Word, ſignifying Delectation, or a place of Pleaſure and Delight, *Paradiſe*.

*Edible.* Which may be eaten.

*Ediſſ.* An Ordinance made by any in Authority: A Proclamation, or Decree.

*Edification.* A Building, but moſt commonly it is taken for an Inſtruction ſo plainly delivered that the hearer profiteth by it.

*Ediſco.* A Building, a Frame.

*Edile.* See *Adile*.

*Edition.* A ſetting forth, or publiſhing.

*Educate.* To bring up, to nourish.

*Education.* A bringing up.

*Educe.* To lead, draw out, or bring forth.

*Ecthe.* To piece out, draw

out further in length, to add to, to enlarge.

*Effable.* Eaſie to be uttered or pronounced.

*Effect.* Is that which is brought to paſs by the Cauſe, as the World by God.

*Effects, or Conſequences.*

*Effeta.* Or Merchants Goods: Alſo a perſonal Estate.

*Effluat.* To perform.

*Effeminate.* Womanish, nice.

*Efficacy.* Strength, Virtue, Force. Hence *Efficacious*.

*Efficiency.* A bringing to paſs.

*Efficiens.* Which bringeth to paſs, or performeth.

*Eſſies.* The Picture, or reſemblance of any thing.

*Eſſorſcence.* A flouriſhing, or ſprouing forth.

*Eſſence.* A running out, a flowing forth.

*Eſſux.* ſignifieth the ſame

*Eſſuſion.* A pouring out, a large ſpending.

*Eſſions.* Again, ever anon, 'ere long.

*Egophion.* A carrying forth

*Egoleps.* A Canker in the corner of the Eye, the *Lachrymalis Fiſtula*.

*Eglantine.* The ſweet Briar

*Egregious.* Notable, excellent.

*Egreſſ.* A going forth from any place.

*Egrotude.* Grief of Mind, or pain of Body.

*Ejaculate.* To caſt forth, to caſt up.

*Ejaculation.* A caſting forth: Alſo, a ſhort ſeive Prayer, whereby the

# E L

*doth*, as it were launch it self upward.

*Eject*. To cast out.

*Ejection*. A Casting out.

*Ejusurab.* A Justice of Peace, or Constable.

*Ejulation*. An howling, a pitiful crying out, a yelling.

*Ela*. The highest Note in the Scale of Musick, as Gamut is the lowest.

*Elaborate*. Curious, done with great Pains.

*Laboratory*. A Work-house for a Chymist.

*Elacuate*. Rend, or tear in Pieces.

*Eloped*. Slit away.

*Elate*. Lifted up, advanced, proud, lofty.

*Eleterium*. The Juice of wild Cucumbers dried, being taken inwardly, it purgeth waterish Humours, and is good against the Drop-sie. But it must be mixed with somewhat to restrain the Malice of it, for otherwise it will be painful in Operation.

*Elate*. Unloose, widen.

*Eld*. Old Age,

*Eloft*. To choose.

*Election*. Choice.

*Elofive*. Subject unto choice, gotten or passing by Election.

*Elostrum*. A kind of Amber distilling out of the Poplar-Tree; as some report. The Poets feign it to have been the Tears of the *Phaeniciader*, who bewailing their Brother *Phaenon's* Death, were turned into Poplar-Trees.

*Elostrary*. Any Medicine

# E L

taken inwardly, made of divers Powders mixed together, and by tempering with some Syrup, or Honey brought to a soft Liquid Form.

*Eleemosynary*. Given in Alms; or which giveth Alms. Also an Alms-house.

*Eleemosinate*. To give Alms.

*Elegancy*. Fineness, Neatness, Eloquence, Gallantery.

*Elegant*. Fine, neat, picked, trim.

*Elegiack*. Mournful.

*Elegy*. A mournful Song used in Funerals, or other passions of Sorrow.

*Elementary*. Which consisteth of, (or belongeth to) Letters, Principles, or first Elements.

*Elements*. The first Matter of visible Substance from whence all things take their beginning: Whereof there be four, namely, Fire, Air, Water, and Earth: Sometime it signifieth a Letter; as *A. B. C.* sometime the Foundation, Principle, or Instruction of any thing.

*Elench*. A subtil Argument.

*Elevate*. To lift up, to advance.

*Elevatory*. An Instrument to lift up broken pieces of the Skull or draw our Bubbles.

*Elicitation*. A drawing (or alluring) forth.

*Eligible*. Fit, (or like) to be chosen.

*Elimination*. A sifting off.

*Elimination*. Casting over the Threshold, out of Doc

*Eliquament.* Fat juice of River from the Spring-head or Fountein.

*Elison.* A sending forth by Compression. *Emancipation.* A setting of Slaves at liberty, a delivering out of Bondage.

*Elixation.* A boiling or seething. *E,* or *Amanneris.* One that writes for another, a Secretary.

*Elixir,* An Arabian Word of the same Signification that *Quintessence* is in Latin. See *Quintessence.* *Emargination.* A clearing of Wounds from the Scum about them.

*Elk.* A kind of Yew to make Bows with. *Emasculat.* A Gelding of any Male-Creature, thereby taking away their masculine force.

*Ellipsis,* Defect; 'Tis a Figure, somewhat like to *Aposiopesis*, when for expressing of Passion and Affection, some necessary Word is omitted. As Ps. 6. 4. *And thou, Lord, how long?*

*Elocution.* Utterance, Eloquence. *Embalms.* To season a dead Body with Gums and Spices to keep it from Putrefaction: Also to wrap it in Sarcloth of Wax, Gum, &c.

*Elogy.* A Testimonial of one's Praise or Dispraise. *Embargo.* An Arrest, or Stoppage of Ships in an Harbour.

*Eloin,* or *Elong.* To put or set afar off. *Embarrass.* To perplex, thwart, or entangle.

*Elongation.* A putting far off. *Embellish.* To make beautiful.

*Elpement.* A Woman's leaving her Husband. *Ember-weeks.* Four Weeks in the Year appointed for publick Fasts; not so called (as is commonly received) from Embers or Ashes which were used only on (what took the name from thence) *Ashwednesday*, but from the Saxon *Embrynt* or *Imbrynt*, signifying a Circuit, a going about, or a running round: The word being composed of *Emb*, or *Imb*, that is *circa*, about; and *Rynt*, that is *cur-*

*Elucidate.* To make bright, or shining. *Emaciate.* To make thin, lean, or poor in flesh.

*Elude.* To mock or deceive. *Emaciate.* To make thin, lean, or poor in flesh.

*Elusion.* A mocking, a deceit. *Emaciate.* To make thin, lean, or poor in flesh.

*Elisian,* Of (or belonging to) *Elysium.* *Emaciate.* To make thin, lean, or poor in flesh.

*Elysium.* A supposed Place of pleasure below; where Poets imagined the Souls of good Men did rest. *Emaciate.* To make thin, lean, or poor in flesh.

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**Year** moveth, or the  
fe of the Year standeth  
hose Seasons, in one or  
of which, the Fruits of  
Earth are either sown,  
g up, coming to their  
neth, or gather'd into the

**stencil.** To steal, con-  
away, to spend, or

**blem.** It properly fig-  
h any fine Work, cun-  
ly set in Wood, or other  
tance, as we see in  
i-Boards and Tables;  
righthstanding it is com-  
ly taken for a Picture,  
ther Device, shadowing  
matter to be learned by

**most.** A Term used by  
ters, when a Deer is so  
ry, that he foameth at  
Mouth.

**miracer.** A Law-Term,  
im that, when a Matter  
Tryal, cometh for re-  
d to the Bar, being no  
yer, or Witness, and  
seth in favour of the  
ies; or which laboureth  
Jury, or useth any un-  
al practice to make them  
their Verdict as he would  
them.

**imbacation.** A Ruyhing  
ny part of the Body by  
falling of the Liquor  
n aloft upon the part af-  
ed.

**imbrowl.** To encumber, en-  
gle, or pester.

**embryon.** A Child un-  
ed in the Mother's  
ib.

**embuscade, or Ambuscade.**  
g in wait.

**Emendation.** An amend-  
ing.

**Emerald.** A precious Stone,  
the greenest of all other,  
for which cause it is very  
comfortable to the Sight.  
The best of these Stones  
are brought out of *Scythia*  
And some affirm them to  
be taken out of the Grit-  
fins Nests, who do keep  
this Stone with great seduli-  
ty. It is found by experience  
(as *Albertus* writeth) that,  
if the *Emerald* be good, it  
inclineth the bearer thereof  
to chastity, and cannot en-  
dure the Action of Lust.  
There is also a Disease found-  
ing near this Word, for which  
see *Hemorrhoid*.

**Emergent.** What issueth, ri-  
seth up, appeareth, or shew-  
eth it self.

**Eminence.** Highness, Digi-  
nity, Honour.

**Eminent.** High, lofty, ho-  
nourable.

**Emissary.** A busy fellow sent  
out for a Spy, or Scour, a Mes-  
senger always at hand.

**Emission.** A sending out, a  
sending forth.

**Emit.** To send out.

**Emmanuel.** An Hebrew  
Word expressing the Dignity  
of our Saviour, and it is in-  
terpreted, *God with us*.

**Emollient.** Softning, making  
supple or pliant.

**Emolument.** Profit, Gain,  
Advantage.

**Empair.** Diminish.

**Empannel.** To make up a  
Jury of Twelve or more  
Men.

*Emparance.* A Petition in Court for a day of respite, a Term in Common-Law.

*Empasms.* Powders to lay Inflammations, and scarify the Extremity of the Skin.

*Emphasis.* An Express, or most plain signification of one's Mind: Also a proper and vigorous Pronunciation of a Word thereby the better to express its Force and Efficacy.

*Emphatical.* That which is uttered with most express Signification, in such sort, that it setteth forth to the full the intent of the Speaker.

*Empirick.* A Physician, that getteth Skill by his own Practice: Also one that without regard either of the cause of a Disease, or of the Constitution of the Patient, applies those Medicines, whereof he hath had experience in others, work they how they will.

*Emplaster.* A Plaister (or Salve) made of Herbs, Powders, and Oil boiled together.

*Emplead.* To sue one.

*Emporium.* A Mart-Town, or an Exchange.

*Emprimed.* A Term used by Hunters, when an Hart first forsakes the Herd.

*Empyreal Heaven.* The highest Heaven above the Firmament, so called (by a Greek Name) because of the bright shining of it like Fire.

*Emulate.* To envy, to strive to do as another do-

eth, or rather beyond another.

*Emulation.* Envy, an earnest desire to do as another doth.

*Emulgent.* Soft-streaking, or mollifying: Whence the *Emulgent Vein*, a Branch of the *Vena Cava*.

*Enacted.* Decreed.

*Enallage,* or change of Order. 'Tis a Figure whereby the Number, Gender, Mood, Person, or Tense are changed, and put one for another. As in Ps. 14. 1. Is. 3. 12. Ps. 1. 1. and Gen. 49. 4:

*Enamel.* A Compound of Glass, Lead, and Tin, well caloinated, and burnt together, where-with things are varnished and flourished: Inlay.

*Enantiasis,* or *Contestum.* 'Tis a Figure when we speak that by a contrariety, which we would have understood as if it were by Information, as he is a *Bravado* among quiet Men, but tame amongst those of Courage also. Rem. 2. 21, 22.

*Energy.* Clearness, Evidence, Perspicuity.

*Enarration.* A telling, or declaring.

*Enchase.* To set in Gold, to inlay, or enamel.

*Enchiridion.* It is commonly taken for a little Book, which one may still carry in his Hand.

*Enditick.* Inclining. In Grammar it is a certain particle, joined at the end of a Word, which calls for the next going Syllable.

## E N

**Eucronium.** A Speech or Song made in the praise of any one.

**Encroachment.** A Law-Term, when one Man unlawfully presseth too far upon another: As in setting his Pales too far upon another's Land, the more to enlarge his own: Or in taking more Rent than is due.

**Encumbrance.** An Impediment, Hindrance, Trouble, Molestation.

**End.** The End in *Logick*, is the ultimate Reason why a thing is done so and so; as the end of Study is to get Learning.

**Enditment.** A Bill of Accusation exhibited against any one.

**Endorse.** To write on the outside of a Letter. Hence the Substantive, *Endorsement*.

**Enrauled.** A Term in *Heraldry*, when two Beasts are painted with their Backs turned to each other.

**Endowment.** The giving (or assuring) of Power to a Woman: As also the setting out the Vicar's Portion in a Benefice appropriated.

**Energetical.** Very forcible and strong.

**Energy.** Force, Virtue, Strength, effectual Operation.

**Enervate.** To weaken, or enfeeble.

**Enervity.** Weakness.

**Enfranchise.** To make free, to admit or receive one into any Corporation.

**Enfranchisement.** A making free.

## E N

**Engyscope.** An Instrument for the discovering or discerning the smallest things.

**Enhance.** To advance or make greater.

**Enigma.** A Riddle, a dark Speech, covered with subtle and crafty Words.

**Enigmatical.** Obscure, dark, hard to understand, spoken in a Riddle.

**Enormity.** A going out of rule, a great Disorder.

**Enormous.** Wicked, very bad.

**Enquest.** A Jury of twelve or more Men.

**Ensign.** A Banner born in Wars, a Flag, or any Ornament serving for a Mark of some Dignity.

**Entail.** An Estate in Fee, but limited and tied to certain Conditions.

**Enthusiasm.** A Ravishment from the Spirit, divine Motion, or Inspiration, poetical Fury. Whoso is possessed therewith is called an *Enthusiast*.

**Enthymeme.** A Term of *Logick*. It signifieth an imperfect Syllogism, which wanteth either the Major or Minor.

**Entity.** A Being:

**To Enucleate.** To take out the Kernel or Core; also, by Metaphor, to make plain, or expound.

**Enveloped.** Wrapped.

**Environ.** To compass about, to beset.

**Enumerate.** To reckon or to declare.



**Enumeration.** A Reckoning, a Rehearsal. middle of a Sentence, as in *If. 3. 20.*

**Enunciariu.** Any thing pronounced or spoken. A Proposition or Speech, which simply affirmeth or denieth any thing; as *Cicero is veracious; Cicero is not veracious.* **Epanalepsi.** or Resumptive. It's a Figure when for Elegancy's sake a Verse or Sentence begins, and ends with the same sound, or Word.

**Epaet.** A Number which is in use every Year to find the Age of the Moon by. This Epaet changeth Yearly, and is made by the Addition of Eleven to the former Epaet, both which Numbers are the Epaet for the following Year, but always so, that both those Numbers exceed not the Number of Thirty. **Epanorthosis.** or Correction. 'Tis a Rhetorical Term when in our Speech somewhat that was said is call'd back and corrected, as in *Gal. 4. 9.*

**Epanthosis.** Interposition. **Ephab.** An Hebrew Measure containing about five Pecks of Ours.

**Ephemerides.** A Book wherein Day-acts are registered. Commonly it is taken for a Book of Astronomy (in use among such as erect Figures to cast Men's Nativities) by which Book, is shewn how all the Planets are placed every Day and Hour of the Year.

**Ephialtes.** See *Incubus.* **Ephippiated.** Harnessed, or saddled.

**Ephod.** An Holy Garment worn by the High Priest of the Hebrews, when he executed his Function. It covered the Back, and was curiously wrought with Gold and twisted Silk of Purple Scarlet, and Violet Colour. On the Shoulders there were set two neat precious Onyx Stones, and in them graven the Names of the Twelve Sons of Jacob, and led the Twelve Patriarchs. It's a Figure whereby the same Word is repeated in the beginning, ending, and the Six Youngest; the

**Epanades.** or Regression. It's a Figure whereby the same Word is repeated in the beginning, ending, and the Six Youngest; the

**High-Priest**, entering into the *Sanctum Sanctorum*, (which are said to be two Stations, namely, when a Planet ceaseth going forward, and becometh to be Retrograde, or coming to the farthest Point of his Retrogradation, goeth forward again; so that, in the Epicycle, the Planets wheel about sometime according, sometimes contrary to the Order of the Signs.

**Epicada**. A Funeral Song sung before the Corps be buried: Also Verses or Epigrams made upon the Dead, in his Commendation, or to serve for an Inscription upon his Monument.

**Epicene Gender**. In Grammar it is that Gender, under which both Sexes, Male and Female, are comprehended.

**Epick Poetry**. A Narrative sort of Poetry, which is written in Heroick Numbers.

**Epicure**. It is commonly taken with us for a Man given over much to Pleasure: The Word is so used from an ancient Philosopher named *Epicurus*, who taught, That the greatest Happiness was to be without Pain, and enjoy Pleasure of Body and Mind.

**Epicycle**. A Term used in Astronomy. It signifieth a lesser Circle, whose Centre or middle Part is in the Circumference of a greater Circle. In the upper Part of this Epicycle, the five Planets, *Saturn*, *Jupiter*, *Mars*, *Venus*, and *Mercury*, do go forward according to the Course of the Signs, as from *Aries* to *Taurus*, &c. In the lower Part they are Retrograde, that is, go backward, as from *Gemini* to *Taurus*, from *Taurus* to *Aries* again.

**Between these two Motions**

**Epidemick**, or **Epidemical**. Universal, General, grown common: Also infectious, contagious, pestilent.

**Epigram**. It properly signifieth a Supercription, or Writing set upon any thing: Now it is commonly taken for a short witty-Poem, which under a feigned Name doth covertly praise, or tax some particular Person or Thing.

**Epigraph**. Title, Inscription.

**Epilepsie**. The falling Sickness, whereto most commonly Children and young Folks are subject.

**Epilogue**. The Conclusion, or End of a Matter. A Speech made after an Enterlude or Play is ended.

**Epiphany**. An Appearing or Manifestation. The Feast of *Twelfth Day* at *Christmas* is so called, because then the Appearing of a New Star did manifest the Birth of our Saviour.

**Epiphonema**. Acclamations, or an Applause of a thing approved, or a sententious Clause at the End of a Discourse: as *Matt. 12. 1* to *Pf. 2*, and last Verse.

## E P

## E Q

**Episcopacy.** Government of the Church by Bishops.

**Episcopal.** Of, or belonging to a Bishop.

**Epistrophe.** Is a Figure, when Verses or Sentences end with the same Word, as 1 Cor. 13. 11.

**Epistyle.** In Architecture, the Archi-Trave or Top of a Pillar.

**Epitaph.** An Inscription or Writing set upon a Tomb, most commonly in Lamentation or Praise of the Party there buried.

**Epithalamium.** A Bridal Song in Commendation of the Parties married, a Marriage Song.

**Epithema.** In Physick a sort of liquid Medicine applied by a thin piece of Linnen, or Cotton, to some outward part of the Body.

**Epithet.** Any Word or short Sentence added to a Noun Substantive, to express some Quality of it, as in Saying, *Barbarous Cruelty, unbridled Lust, Anger, the short Madness of the Mind: Where barbarous, unbridled, and the short Madness of the Mind,* are Epithets expressing the Quality of Cruelty, Lust, and Anger.

**Epitome.** An Abridgment or short Gathering of any Matter in Writing.

**Epitomis.** To make an Abridgment or short Gathering.

**Epitrope,** or Permisskon. 'Tis a Figure when we permit a thing, but yet object the Inconvenience of it, which imports as much as an earnest

Prohibition, as in Re 11.

**Epitaxis,** or joining 'Tis a Figure where Word is emphatically ed again, as Is. 51. 9.

**Epoch.** A certain of time reckoned sage, for the better putting how the Year away.

**Epode.** A sort of Poem, consisting of of unequal Measure, longer than the second

**Equanimity.** Upright Heart, Quietness of a

**Equator.** One of chief Circles imagined in the Firmament;

led, either because it is equally distant from the or because, when the in it, the Day and Night equal.

**Equestrian.** Belong Knight or Knighthood

**Equilateral.** Having sides.

**Equinoctial.** An in Line, passing just in between the two P Heaven, to which the Sun coming twice (namely, about the E of March, and the E of September) make

Days and Nights of Length in all the

for which Cause it is

**Equinoctial.** The Signs and Libra do border at this Line.

**Equipage.** Furniture Provision for Horse especially in Tournaments.

## E R

**Equivalency, or Equivalency.** The equal Value of one thing with another.

**Equivalent.** Of equal Value to another thing.

**Equivocal.** When one word signifieth two things.

**Equivocate.** To speak or answer with a secret Meaning reserved in one's own Mind, which Peradventure the Hearers do not understand.

**Equivocation.** A Speech or Answer made, with a secret Meaning reserved in one's Mind. A double or diverse Sense in one Word.

**Eradicate.** To pluck, or pull up by the Roots.

**Erasé.** A Term in Heraldry, when any Member of a Beast seemeth torn from the Body.

**Erebus.** Hell, or a River in Hell.

**Erect.** To lift or set up.

**Erection.** A lifting up.

**Eremit.** See Heremite.

**Ereption.** A taking away.

**Ermine.** A little Beast less than a Squirrel, the Furr whereof is very costly, worn only by Princes, or great Potentates. It hath a Tail of a Thumb length, and is brown. **Ermine** in Heraldry sometime signifieth white powder'd with black, and **Ermines** Black powder'd with White.

**Erasis, or Interrogation,** a Figure whereby we either demand a Question, earnestly affirm, or deny a thing, as in *Jonas* 1. 8. *Gen.* 4. 7. and *Pf.* 19. 12.

**Errant.** Wandering, having no certain Abode.

## E S

**Errata.** Faults, Mistakes.

**Errhin.** A Medicine to snuff up into the Nose to cause sneezing, and purge the Head.

**Erroneous.** Full of Errors, deceived, false.

**Eruption.** A Belching.

**Erudition.** Learning, Instruction.

**Eruginous.** Rusty, cankered.

**Eruption.** A violent Breaking out.

**Escheat.** To be forfeited to the King or chief Lord.

**Escheater.** An Officer that observeth, and certifieth in to the *Exchequer* such things as do *escheat* unto the King.

**Eschem.** Avoid, or shun.

**Escutcheon.** A Shield, or Buckler; but commonly taken for a Coat of Arms.

**Esuage.** A Tenure, of Lands whereby the Tenant is bound at his own Charge to follow his Lord into the Wars, either in *Scotland* or *Wales*: Sometime in this Tenure the Tenant payeth only a Yearly Rent.

**Esculent.** Eatable, fit to be eaten.

**Escorial.** A stately Building in *Spain*, built by King *Philip* the Second.

**Esopical.** Fabulous, full of Stories.

**Essays.** Trials.

**Essedary.** Belonging to a Chariot, or Waggon.

**Essence.** The Being, or natural Substance of any Thing.

**Essenes.** Certain Religious Men among the Jews, which lived a very strict Life, ab  
Saint

## E T

**Staining from Wine, Flesh Behaviour and Manners.**  
and Women.

**Essential.** That which be-  
longeth to the Essence of a  
Thing.

**Esson.** A Term in the  
Common-Law, when a Man  
cannot well appear at a Day  
appointed in Court, and is  
therefore allowed by the  
Court to be absent without  
Penalty.

**Estimate.** To prize or va-  
lue a Thing, or (Substan-  
tively) the Price or Value  
thereof.

**Estivate.** To Summer.

**Estoppel.** A Bar of Actions  
from a Man's own Fact.

**Estovers.** Plots of Wood,  
growing in Heaths, Com-  
mons, and other Places,  
where it is lawful for Ten-  
nants to rake Fuel and Tim-  
ber to repair their Tene-  
ments.

**Estrate.** A Copy which is  
taken of any Writing.

**Esurial.** Hungry.

**Esurium.** A hungry Fel-  
low.

**Et cætera.** And the rest,  
and so forth, it is commonly  
written, &c.

**Etching.** Graving with  
*Aqua fortis*.

**Eternal.** Which hath no  
Beginning nor End.

**Eternity.** Everlastingness.

**Eternize.** To make Eter-  
nal.

**Ethology.** A Discourse of  
Manners.

**Ethorial.** Heavenly, or be-  
longing to the Celestial  
Spheres.

**Ethicks.** Books of Moral  
Philosophy, treating of Civil  
Manners.

## E U

**Ethnick.** A Gentle, an  
Heathen, one that is no  
Christian.

**Etymology.** The true Ex-  
position, or Reason given of  
any Word. Adject. *Etymol-  
gical*.

**Evacuate.** To empty.

**Evacuation.** An Empty-  
ing.

**Evade.** To escape, to get  
away.

**Evagation.** A Wandring  
abroad.

**Evagination.** An unsheath-  
ing, a drawing out of the  
Sheath.

**Evangelical.** Of, or belong-  
ing to the Gospel, command-  
ed in the Gospel.

**Evangelists.** A Bringer of  
good Tidings: Wherefore  
Saint Matthew, Saint Mark,  
Saint Luke, and Saint John,  
are called *Evangelists*, be-  
cause they first in Writing  
published the joyful History  
of our Redemption by the  
Son of God.

**Evaporate.** To consume-  
way in Vapour.

**Evaporation.** A Vapour, or  
Smoke passing from any  
Thing.

**Evasion.** An Escape, a  
Starling-hole to get out, a  
Shift, or Trick to put off  
one's Adversary.

**Eucharist.** It properly sig-  
nifieth a giving of Thanks.  
In Ecclesiastical Writing, it  
is often taken for the Blessed  
Sacrament of the Body and  
Blood of Christ.

**Emaciate.** An Even Mi-

ture, a wholesome Temp-  
ture of the Body.

## E U

**Ewe.** A kind of wild Beast like a Goat.

**Event.** The End or Success of a Matter.

**Evanslate.** To winnow Corn, to examine strictly.

**Evne.** To overthrow.

**Everfion.** An Overthrowing.

**Eviction.** An Overthrow in Law; an undeniable Manifestation or Proof of any Thing.

**Evidence.** Proof, or Testimony.

**Evince.** To declare, overcome.

**Eviscerate.** To bowel, or draw out the Bowels or Guts of.

**Evitable.** Which may be avoided.

**Eulogy.** A speaking well of, a Praising, or giving Thanks.

**Eunuch.** A gelded Man.

**Eucatio.** Is a Figure when the Nominative Case to a Verb of the Third Person, is set before a Verb of the First, or Second, as I a poor Man do labour.

**Evocation.** A calling forth.

**Evolatical.** Flying abroad.

**Euphemism.** A giving a favourable Interpretation of a Thing.

**Euphony.** A sounding well, hardiſonically, and gracefully.

**Euphorbium.** A Gum, or Tear of a strange Plant, growing on the Mount Atlas in Libya. It is yellowish, clear, and brittle; it may be used in Ointments against

Pellie, Cramps, and shrinking of the Sinews, but to be taken inwardly 'tis very dan-

## E X

gerous, unless the Malice thereof be well corrected; for it scaldeth, and is exceeding hot near the fourth Degree.

**Euroclydon.** A violent North East Wind.

**Europe.** One of the three Parts of the World lying toward the West. In it are contained Britain, Spain, France, Germany, Italy, all Greece, Crete, or Candy, beside many other Kingdoms, great Countries and Islands. Some affirm it to be called Europe of Europa King Agenor's Daughter, whom Jupiter (as Poets fign) in likeness of a Bull, carried over Sea, into the Island Crete.

**Eurhythmy.** The exact Proportion of Rooms in Building.

**Eutaxy.** A Placing, or disposing in good Order.

**Euterpe.** The Name of one of the Nine Muses.

**Euthanasie.** Happy Dying.

**Euthymy.** Peace and Tranquility of Mind.

**Exalt.** To demand with great Earnestness, or with Constraint: Also it signifieth perfect, and accomplished.

**Exaction.** A pilling or taking up of Money by Constraint.

**Exaggerate.** To encrease, or amplify a matter; properly, with Words to make a thing more than it is.

**Exaggeration.** An Encreasing, or amplifying by Words.

**Exanimate.** To amaze.

**Examination.** An Amazement.

Ex

**Exarch.** An Officer of highest Dignity and Authority under the Emperor; his chief Seat was *Ravenna* in *Italy*, at that time when *Constantinople* was the chiefest Seat of the *Roman* Empire.

**Exasperate.** To anger, or provoke one greatly to Anger.

To **Exaustrate.** To deprive of, or put from Authority.

**Exauspicate.** To do a Thing unfortunately.

**Excandescency.** A raging with the Heat of Wrath and Anger.

**Excelsiv.** Height, and exalted State, or Condition.

**Excentrick.** See *Eccentrick*.

**Excorpien.** A Chooſing, Picking, or calling out.

**Exceſs.** Which exceedeth, or is too much. Adject. *Exceſſive*.

**Exchequer.** That Court wherein all Causes touching the Revenues of the Crown are handled: Also the King's Treasury.

**Excise.** A certain Custom or Impoſt upon Commodities, whereby to raise and advance Moneys for the Service of the Common wealth.

**Excite.** To ſtir up. Subſtant. *Excitation*, or *Excitement*.

**Exclamation.** A Crying out.

**Exclude.** To ſhut out,

**Excluſion.** A ſhutring out.

**Excogitate.** To deviſe, invent.

**Excommunicate.** To caſt out of the Communion of the Church.

**Excoriate.** To pull off d Skin, or hide, to ſea.

**Excreable.** Which may be ſpit out.

**Excrement.** Any thing which, naturally growing, being in the Body, may be taken away without Hurt to the Body.

**Excreſcence.** A ſuperfluous or unnatural Growing out of a thing, as of a Wart, We Bunch, &c.

**Excruciate.** To torment.

**Exculcate.** To tread, kick out.

**Excuriate.** To throw out of Court.

**Excursion.** A running or a light Skirmiſh.

**Excution.** A ſhaking off.

**Execrable.** Wicked, worthy to be deteſted.

**Execration.** A Curſing.

**Execution.** The Performance or exerciſe of any Office, or Employment; the Slaughter done upon a ſhy Enemy purſued; the Succ of a Shot diſcharged at an Enemy.

**Executor.** He that is appointed by any Man, in laſt Will and Teſtament, have the Diſpoſing of all Goods according to the Contents of the ſaid Will.

**Exegeſis.** Explication.

**Exemplary.** Of, or belonging to an Example.

**Exempliſis.** To declare Matter at large, to alledge Examples. Subſt. *Exempliſis*.

**Exempt.** Free, or privileged from any Part of Service.

**Exemption.** A Freedom, or a Privilege from any Burden.

**Exequies.** Funeral Solemnities in Honour of the Dead.

**Exercitation.** Use, Exercise, Custom, Practice.

**Exert.** To put forth.

**Exhalation.** A Fumy Smoak hot and dry, drawn out of the Earth by the Heat of the Sun, which being inflamed, is the material Cause of divers fiery Impressions in the Air.

**Exhale.** To cast, or send forth a Breath or Fume.

**Exhaust.** To draw out, consume, spend or waste.

**Exhibit.** To present, offer, or give. Subst. *Exhibition.*

**Exhilarate.** To make merry, to comfort,

**Exhortatory.** Which exhorteth, or perswadeth to do a thing.

**Exigent.** A strait, a hard Pinch.

**Exiguity.** Smallness, Slenderness.

**Exile.** Banishment.

**Eximious.** Famous, Excellent.

**Exinanite.** To make empty, spoil, weaken, or make of no Force. Subst. *Exinanition.*

**Exist.** To be, to appear, or to be seen.

**Existence.** A Being, or Entity.

**Exit.** Is commonly used Substantively for the going off from the Stage of any Person in a Play.

**Exodus.** A going forth. The Second Book of Moses is so called; because it treat-

eth of the Manner how the Children of Israel went out of Egypt.

**Exolate.** Past growing, out of use, stale.

**Exonerate.** To unburden, to acquit, or discharge.

**Exoptate.** To desire earnestly.

**Exorable.** Which may be entreated.

**Exorbitant.** That which goeth out of due Proportions or the right way. Subst.

*Exorbitancy.*

**Exorcism.** An adjuring, or binding by Oath: Conjuratation.

**Exorcise.** To adjure, or bind by Oath, to charge one upon Conscience, or grievous Penalty, to speak truly, or do any thing required.

**Exordium.** The first Entrance of a Sermon, Oration, or such like Speech.

**Exosceous.** Having no Bones.

**Exotick.** Foreign, or strange.

**Expansion.** An Unfolding, Spreading or Displaying.

**Expatiate.** To wander, to walk, run, or spread a broad.

**Expectation.** A looking for, a longing.

**Expedient.** Fit, necessary, convenient: Also Substantively, an Help, fit Means, Device to compass any Matter.

**Expeditate.** To cut off the Balls, or (as some say) certain Claws of Great Dogs Feet, which are kept near a Forest, that they may not harm the King's Deer. The Dogs so cut are said to be *expeditated*.



E X

*Expedite.* Quick, ready :  
Also to dispatch quickly, rid  
out of the way.

*Expedition.* Quick Dis-  
patch, speed, sometime a  
going forth unto War, a  
Voyage.

*Expel.* To thrust out, to  
drive away.

*Experiment.* An Experi-  
ence, Proof or Tryal.

*Expert.* Cunning, skilful.

*Expetible.* Desirable.

*Expiable.* Which may be  
purged, or satisfied for.

*Expiate.* To pacifie, to ap-  
peate, to recompence.

*Expiation.* Pacifying, Ap-  
peasing by Sacrifice, or  
Prayer.

*Expiration.* A Dying, a  
Breathing out, an end.

*Expire.* To die, End, Pe-  
rish or Decay.

*Explanation.* A making  
Plain, a Declaring.

*Expulsion.* Filling up.

*Explicate.* To unfold, open  
or declare at large.

*Explication.* An unfolding,  
or Opening.

*Explicite.* Unfolded, de-  
clared : Also ended, or fini-  
shed.

*Explode.* To drive out  
with Clapping the Hands, or  
generally, to reject, disap-  
prove, or condemn, with some  
outward Expression of Dislike,  
as by Clapping of Hands, Hil-  
fing or Stamping.

*Exploit.* A Notable Fact,  
whether good or bad.

*Exploration.* Search, or trial  
by search.

*Explosion.* A Driving away.

*Expulsion.* A polishing,  
making smooth, plain, hand-  
some,

E X

*Exportation.* A Bearing,  
carrying, conveying out.

*Expose.* To set forth, to  
set to view, to put abroad in  
Hazard.

*Exposition.* An Interpreta-  
tion, or Expounding.

*Expositor.* An Expounder  
or Interpreter.

*Epistulate.* To reason an-  
gily with one, to chide, or  
complain, as finding him self  
grieved.

*Expostulation.* An angry  
Reasoning or Complaint.

*Express.* Utter, or pro-  
nounce : Also a Letter, or  
Pacquet of Letters.

*Exprobate.* To upbraid, to  
cast in one's Teeth.

*Exprobation.* An Upbraid-  
ing.

*Expugn.* To conquer, to  
win by Assault.

*Expugnation.* A Conquest,  
a winning by Fight.

*Expulsion.* A spitting out,

*Expulsion.* A thrusting out,  
a driving away.

*Expunge.* To put, strike,  
blot, or cross out, to put a-  
way, or remove.

*Exquisite.* Excellent, Cu-  
rious.

*Exsiccate.* To make dry,  
to dry up.

*Extant.* That which stand-  
eth abroad, or in sight, which  
may be found.

*Ecstasie,* or rather *Ecstase.*  
A Swooning, Trance, Aston-  
ishment, Amazement, & Ra-  
vishment, or Transportation  
of the Spirits by Passion.

*Extempore.* Out of hand,  
pretently, without Study.

## E X

**Extend.** To stretch forth, to shew at length.

**Extension.** A stretching out.

**Extent.** Compass, space, a stretching out.

**Extenuate.** To diminish, to make by Words a thing seem less than it is.

**Extenuation.** A Diminishing.

**Extercorate.** To cleanse, carry forth Dung.

**Exterior.** Outward.

**Exterminate.** To banish, to drive away, to cast forth.

**External.** Outward, strange.

**Extraneous.** Strange, Foreign, Outlandish.

**Extrication.** A stirring up, provoking, or pricking forward.

**Extinguish.** Quenched, Dead, put out.

**Extinguish.** To quench, to put out.

**Extirpate.** To root up, to destroy.

**Extirpation.** A Rooting up.

**Extort.** To wrest away, to take by Force.

**Extortion.** Wrong done by any Officer in taking greater Fees or Rewards for executing his Office than the Laws will allow him.

**Extract.** To draw forth.

**Extraction.** A Drawing out: Also an Original Decent.

**Extrajudicial.** Done out of Court.

**Extraparochial.** Out of the Parish.

**Extraneous.** Wandering, Disordered, when there are many needless Matters, or Words brought in beside the

**Extraneous.** Substant. Extra-

## F A

**Extravagate.** Not contained within any peculiar Vessel: A Term in Anatomy, as Blood *extravagated*; that is, unconfined, without the inclosure of Vein or Artery.

**Extricate.** To deliver, or rid one's self of a thing.

**Extrinsical.** Outward, or on the outside.

**Extrusion.** A thrusting out.

**Exuberant.** Swelling.

**Exuberancy.** Affluence, abundance.

**Exuberant.** Abounding, Plenteous.

**Exulcerate.** To raise Blisters, or Sores.

**Exulceration.** A rising of Blisters, or Sores in the Body.

**Exult.** To rejoice greatly, to triumph over one.

**Exultation.** A great Rejoicing.

**Exuperable.** Easy to be exceeded, surpassed, or overcome.

**Exusion.** A Burning.

**Eye-bright.** A Herb good for the Sight, Brain and Memory.

**Eyre.** The Court of Justices *itinerant*.

## F.

**Fabricate.** To frame, to build.

**Fabrick.** A Frame, a Building.

**Fabulous.** False as a Fable, feigned.

**Facade.** The Front-piece, or Fore-part of an House.

**Facetious.** Witty, pleasantly conceited.

## F A

*Facile.* Easie.

*Facilitate.* To make easie.

*Facility.* Easiness.

*Facinorous.* Wicked, ungracious, very naughty.

*Faction.* A Sect or Division into sundry Opinions.

*Factions.* Contentious, troublesome, unquiet.

*Factor.* He that buyeth and selleth for a Merchant, or that looketh to his Business.

*Faculty.* Power, Ability, a Trade, or Course of Life: A Privilege or Power granted, That a Man may do something, which without such privilege he could not do.

*Facundity.* Eloquence.

*Feasible.* Possible to be done.

*Falchion.* A short hook'd Sword.

*Falci-formis.* Bearing a Sicke, an Epithet commonly attributed to time.

*Falding.* A kind of coarse Cloth.

*Fallacy.* Deceit in Words.

*Fallacious.* Full of Deceit, Fraudulent, apt to deceive.

*Fallible.* Deceitful, apt to be deceived.

*Faloun.* A kind of Barge, or Pleasure-boat.

*Falsification.* A counterfeiting or making false.

*Falsity.* Falshood, Deceit.

*Famicide.* A Slanderer, a Destroyer of one's Reputation.

*Fanatical,* or *Fanatick.* Disordered, Blind, Frankick; out of his Wits.

*Self-conceit.*

vain and

*Fapsm.*

whose fir

universal

second a

tive, and

cular Neg

*Faramly.*

*Farce.*

and dispo

*Farced.*

*Farvine.*

Beasts; i

cer growi

following

commonly

or *Fashions*

*Farreati*

*tion.*

*Fascicul*

*Fascile,* or

*Fascinat*

the Eye

ing upon

*nation.*

*Fastidius*

ing, proud

*Fatal.*

peneth, c

by Fate.

*Fate.*

must of

pass by G

*Fatigati*

wearry.

*Fatigue.*

Wearisom

*Fatuate.*

*Fauns.*

the Wood

*Fealty.*

by some

of whom

Which

Hand

**RE**

**F. K.**

**Fidelity to him by Feodal, or Feodal. Pertaining to a Fee.**

Mr. Eady to be done. *Podary.* An Officer, who  
 icitation. A being tick is to be present with the  
 ever. Winchester at the finding of

**us by Prayer or Sa-** A making At-  
any Office, and to Survey  
Wards, Lands, and to rate  
them.

al. Belonging to an *Proffment*. A Deed witnessing the Sale or Gift of

Land, Full of Foes, this  
Age, or Lees-  
endy. Fruitfulness

Land and Tenements  
by perpetual Right;  
with Acknowledgment

**priority** to an higher *For. See Phoe.*  
**stays.** To make Nap- *Feriatton.* A keeping Holi-  
day.

*Feris.* A Syllogism, whose first Proposition is an Uni-

de se. A Self-Murderer. A general Term

Defence, for which the  
ought to suffer

and tofe their Lands. **Fermentation.** A leavening  
Of, or belonging of Bread, or a mixing with,  
: Female. as Leaven with Dough:

**A Month** for  
because then it is not  
to hunt in any Forest.

This Month begin-  
about the Ninth of

and continueth till the be fully incorporated, or  
of July. their Substances thoroughly  
mation. A taking Ute. mingled.

**Feracit.** Cruelty, Piousness.

in Physick. It is yet Iron Colour.  
being hot in the second. Fers. The Queen in Ch  
and dry in the First. play.

h Power, to mollify  
Fertil. Fruitful.

F I

*Fertility.* Fruitfulness. *Figman*  
*Fervency.* Heat : Also *Lye*, a ce  
*Earnestness*, and *Eagerness* of *Figural*  
the Mind, or Desire. *gureth*, &  
*Fervent.* Hot. *Represent*  
*Fervid.* Hot. *Thing.*  
*Ferula.* A Rod, Stick, or *Filame*  
thin Palmer, wherewith Chil- or *String*  
dren are corrected in Schools *ged Thi*  
upon the Hand. *Flaxen*  
*Fervor.* Heat. *fills up*  
*Effusio.* Weariness. *of the (*  
*Fess point.* The middle part *out Proci*  
of an Escutcheon, whose *File of*  
*Breadth* is divided into three *downwa*  
*even Parts.* *of the (*  
*Exultation.* Speed, Haste. *whereas*  
*Festive.* Merry joyful, be- *der, or*  
longing to a Feast. *Somerit*  
*Festivity.* Mirth, Rejoycing, *tioned T*  
*Pleasantness*, *Merriness*. *drawn a*  
*Fetid.* Hatred, Enmity, *one ever*  
*Stife.* *Filial.*  
*Fondal.* See *Fadul.* *to a Son*  
*Fondist.* A Student, or *Filiat*  
*Professor* of the *Fondal* *Film.*  
*Laws* and Customs; such as those *within*  
of us in *England* called *Fe* *the Fleth*  
*ances.* *one from*  
*Fenmets,* or *Fenmisting.* *Filtras*  
The Dung of a Deer. *upwards*  
*Fey.* the Meadows, or *Thread*  
*Ponds,* that is, cleanse them. *Piece of*  
*Fians.* The Dung of a *Fnal.*  
*Fox,* or *Badger.* *an End,*  
*Filres.* The Small Strings, *Financ*  
or Hair-like Threads of the *Finai*  
*Roots* : Also the Threads or *Fine.*  
*Strings* of *Musicks* or *Veins.* *Money I*  
*Fibrous.* Full of Hair, like *takerh I*  
*Threads* or *Strings.* *Finite.*  
*Fistile.* Made of Clay, or *End.*  
*Porters* *earth.* *Finite;*  
*Fistula.* A feigned Device, *gick is*  
A *Lye.* *Thing*  
*Fictitious.* Feigned, or de- *dustry*  
*vised.* *rain I*  
*Fidelity.* Faithfulness.

**Dragon.** A Fire, sometimes flying in the Night. Common. I think it a Spirit, that in some Treasure hid; Philosophers affirm it to great unequal Exhalations, inflamed between the one hot, the cold, (which is the) that it also smokes the middle part where, according to the Proportion of the hot Cloud, being more than the rest, makes it seem like a Belly, which ends like unto an and Tail.

**Dragon.** A Vessel of Nine

**Dragon.** Astronomers understand by this Word the Sphere, next above the Planes of the seven Planets, which all the fixed Stars are placed.

**Dragon.** Strength, Stedfast-

**Fruit.** One Year's of every Ecclesiastical Year. Belonging to the publick Purse, or

**Chink.** A Cleft, a parting, a Chink.

**Nuts.** Outlandish brought out of Syria, her hot Countries, not unlike a small Hazel. They are very good for the Stoppings of the being steeped all in some sweet Wine, is a good also to unstop, and for such as are with Shortness of

Breath, and are comfortable for the Stomach; yet they nourish but little, being taken as Meat.

**Fistula.** A dangerous Ulcer, or Sore, still running. It goeth up into the Body with a long narrow Hole, like a Pipe, and is commonly hard in the Out-side.

**Fistula.** To turn or grow to a Fistula.

**Fitch.** The Furr of the Polecat.

**Fixation.** Fixing, making a volatile Spiritual Body to endure the Fire.

**Flagitation.** An earnest Asking or Entreating.

**Flagitious.** Wicked, very Lewd.

**Flagrant.** Burning, flaming, hot.

**Flamine.** A Great Priest among the Gentiles. There were Three such at Rome, one called *Flamen Dialis*, the Priest of Jupiter, who wore rich Vestments, and had a Chair of State. The other two *Flamines* were, the *Flamen of Mars*, and the *Flamen of Romulus*, called *Quirinus*.

**Flammivomus.** Vomiting, or belching Flames of Fire.

**Flankards.** Hunters call so the Knots or Nuts in the Flank of a Deer.

**Flask.** An Instrument, or little Vessel, which Troopers use to carry Gun-powder in at their Girdles. Also a Term in Blazony, the Arch-Line is an Escutcheon.

**Flasque.** In Heraldry it is an Arch Line, somewhat bent from the Corner of

**Chief, and swelling by Degrees, toward the Middle of the Escutcheon.**

**Flatulent.** Windy.

**Flavour.** Pleasant Relish.

**Flat.** A Channel by which any Water Ebbs and Flows.

**Flebotomy.** See *Phlebotomy*.

**Flegmatick.** Full of Phlegm, or inclining to phlegm.

**Flexible.** Pliant, easie to bend.

**Flexibility.** Aptness to bend.

**\* Flo.** An Arrow.

**Florin.** A Coin whereof there be two sorts; one about the Value of three Shillings four Pence, the other about two Shillings ten Pence Farthing.

**Florid.** Flourishing, gay, beset with Flowers.

**Florist.** An Artist in Flowers.

**Flozen.** Shipwreckt Goods that lie floating upon the Sea.

**Flooke of an Anchor,** that part which takes hold of the Ground.

**Fluctuation.** A Floating, Swimming, Doubling, Wavering, Inconstancy.

**Fuctions.** Boisterous, and set up and down as the Waves.

**Fluent.** Which floweth or aboundeth. Hence the Substantive. *Fluency*.

**Fluid.** Flowing, running, washy, flashy, moist, waterish, thin, feeble.

**Flux.** A Flowing or Issue of Blood.

**Flexibility.** Aptness to flow or spread abroad.

**Flexible.** Which is apt to flow or run abroad.

**Footing.** The Print of a Deer's Foot in Grass, when it cannot well be seen.

**Foins.** A kind of Furr brought for the most part out of France; the Top of this Furr is black, and the Ground whitish; The Beast that beareth it, is about the Bigness of a Cat.

**Foison.** Great Plenty, Store.

**Fosterers.** Vagabonds.

**Foliage.** A Kind of Work in Architecture and Painting resembling Leaves of Branches.

**Folio.** A Sheet or large Leaf of Paper.

**Foment.** To cherish, comfort, refresh, ease. Whence the Subst. *Fomentation*.

**Fomentation.** In Physick it properly signifieth Powders of dry Things in Bags, or any Liquor in a Sponge, or Bladder, applied warm to the Body, to mitigate Pain, or for some other purpose.

**Fustat.** The lower part of a Pillar, whereon it standeth.

**Fupperry.** Foolishness, a vain Matter.

**Foraneous.** Belonging to a Forum; that is, a Court of Judicature or Market.

**Foreloyn.** A Term in Hunting, when a Hound meeteth a Chase, and goeth away with it before the rest.

**Forestal.** To buy Victuals, or other Merchandize, by the way before it come to the Fair, or Market, to sell it again at a dearer Price.

**Forewelked.** Dried up.

**Forgery.** A Counterfeiting.

**Forlorn.** Utterly undone, in desperate Estate.

**Form.** In Logick is that inward Principle, whereby any thing hath its Being, or is what it is, as the Soul, whereby a Man is a Man.

**Formality.** An Observing of good Form and Order: Also Excess in outward Carriage and Pomposity's affected Gentleness in Behaviour.

**Formatum.** Is that which hath its Being from the Form. As the Man, from his Soul.

**Formidable.** Dreadful, Terrible, to be feared.

**Formosity.** Beauty, Fairness.

**Formulary.** A Book of Forms or Precedents.

**Fornication.** Whoredom committed between single Persons; whereas if either, or both Parties to offending be married, it is called Adultery, and punishable with Death by the Common Law.

**Fortage.** To prey, to ransack, to go a Boor-haling.

**Fortification.** A making strong: Also an Hold, or any Place made strong.

**Fortitude.** Courage, strength, Valour.

**Fortunions.** Happening by Chance.

**Fosse-way.** A Roman-way dug from *Canterbury* to *Lincoln*, having a Ditch, or somewhat like a Ditch on both sides.

**Fosse.** That may be digged, or delved out of the Earth.

**Fether.** A Wain-Load of 1000 Weight, As also feed-

ing for Horse and other Cattle; otherwise written *Foder*.

**Fracture.** A Breaking.

**Fragile.** Brittle, weak, frail.

**Fragility.** Weakness, Brittleness.

**Fragment.** A broken piece, a Cantlet.

**Fragrant.** Sweet Smelling; Whence the Substant. *Grancy*.

**Freight.** The Burthen of the Ship: Also Money paid for the Carriage of any Thing.

**Frail of Malaga Raisins.** Is about 70 Pound.

**Franchise.** A Liberty, or Freedom, with us at this Day, it is taken for a Privilege or Exemption chiefly from ordinary Jurisdiction.

**Frank Free, Liberal.**

**\* Fraps.** A Company, a Rabble.

**Fraternal.** Brotherly.

**Fraternity.** A Brother-hood.

**Fraternize.** To bring into a Fraternity.

**Fatricide.** The Murdering (also the Murderer) of his Brother.

**Fraud.** Deceit.

**Fraudulent.** Deceitful.

**Fray.** Harts or Stags are said to fray their Heads, when they rub them, to make the Pills of their new Horns come off.

**\* Fremd.** Strange.

**Frequent.** Often, common: Also to haunt or resort much to a Place.

**Frequentation.** A Haunting, or Resorting to a Place.



*Frescoes.* A French Word signifying all kind of cool Refreshments in the Summer Time.

*Fresh-man.* One newly admitted into the University.

*Fricassee.* A French Word signifying all kind of fried Meats.

*Frication.* A Rubbing.

*Friction.* A Rubbing.

*Frigorats.* To cool.

*Frigid.* Cool.

*Frigidity.* Coldness: Also Dulness and Inability.

*Frippery.* A Broker's Shop.

*Frissonum.* A Syllogism, whose first Proposition is a particular Affirmative; the Second an universal Negative, and the Third a particular Negative.

*Frivolous.* Vain, of little worth.

*Frisse.* A Pancake, a Tangle.

*Front.* A Forehead, the first part of a Battle, an Entrance or Beginning.

*Frontier.* The Bounds, or Limits of a Country.

*Fruviniac.* A kind of sweet rich Wine of France.

*Frustrifica.* The Forefront, chiefly of an House, or any Building.

*Fronslet.* Any thing worn on the Forehead.

*Fronce.* A Wrinkle.

*Fruetifica.* To bear Fruit. Whence the Subst. *Fruetification.*

*Fugal.* Thrifty, sparing.

*Fugality.* Thriftness, good Husbandry.

*Fruary.* A place to keep *Fruiting.*

*Fruitum.* or Possession.

*Fruum.*

Wheat, boile

*Fruump.* Je

buses, Flouts,

*Frustrate.*

to deceive,

Whence the

*tion.*

*Fruage.* A

in Painting ar

pretending Ch

*Fugacity.* A

*Fugitive.* O

away, a vag

Run-away.

*Fulgent.* Gli

bright as Ligh

*Fulguration.*

pearing in the

*Fuliginous.*

smoky;

*Fulmination.*

lowed with Th

*Fumid.* Smc

*Fumigation.*

any thing w

on hot Coals, i

Smell.

*Functio.* T

any Office; a

one hath, a C

*Fundamenta*

longing to the

to the main, c

incipal Point.

*Funeral.* A

of some great

*Fungosity.* A

like a Mushroom

*Furacity.* Tl

*Furbish.* To

or polish.

*Furies.* Tl

Hags or Spi

ving Snak

them in

## G A

feigned them to be Daughters of *Acheron* (a River in Hell) and of the Night, and so have the Office of Tormenting the Souls of wicked Men. Their Names were *Atto*, *Megara* and *Typhone*.

*Furl the Sails.* Tye them up to the Yards.

*Furlong.* Is twenty Poles in Length.

*Furlough.* Leave from an Officer to be absent.

*Surv the Ship.* Clap on another Plank upon her sides when built, or rip off the first Plank, put other Timber on the First, and then put on the Planks again.

*Fusile.* That may be molten, or poured.

*Fusil.* A Spindle: Also in Heraldry the Representation of a Spindle in a Coat of Arms.

*Fusion.* A Melting.

*Futility.* Lightness, Unprofitableness, Vanity, Foolishness.

*Future.* That which shall be hereafter.

## G

**G***Abiens.* Baskets of Earth to keep off great Shot.

*Gable.* The Fore-front, or End of an House coming down right.

*Gage.* In Common-Law, in a Pledge, Pawn, or Security: Also *Gaging* is a certain way of Measuring a Cook or Vessel.

*Gaiety.* Gallantry.

## G A

*Galangale.* An Herb To called, the Root whereof is hot and dry in the third Degree, and much used in Physick.

*Galaxy.* The milky way in the Firmament.

*Galbanum.* A Gum or Liquor drawn forth of a Plant in Syria, called *Matopium*: or as some, out of *Sagapere*, or *Fennel Giant*, called *Ferula*. It is of a strange Savour, and very pure, close and firm, neither too moist, nor too dry. It is good against an old Cough, and for such as cannot easily fetch Breath: And the Pertume thereof driveth Serpents from the Place where it is burned.

*Gale.* A cool and gentle Air: a pleasing blast of Wind.

*Galenist.* A Physician that in his way of practice followeth *Galen's* Method.

*Gallamansfry.* A confused Mixture of several Things: A Mingle-mangle. Hotch-potch, Mish-mash. Also any Dish of Meat that is made up of several Sorts jumbled together.

*Galliard.* Lusty, frolick.

*Gallicism.* A French Idiom.

*Galech.* A kind of Shooe.

*Gambado.* A thing made of Leather to set the Foot in, hanging in the place of a Stirrop in Riding.

*Gammut.* The lowest Note in the Scale of Musick, as *Pla* the Highest.

*Gambing.* A sort of Execution among the Turks, that is, throwing them from a high

a high Place to fall upon Spikes.

*Gang-week*. Rogation week, so called from the Procession or Perambulation then used.

*Gangrene*. A dangerous Disease, when any Flethy Part of the Body, after some great Inflammation or other Grief, losing the natural Colour, beginneth to grow insensible, and by Degrees to wax Dead, Rot and Putrifie.

*Ganimede*. Vide *Catamite*.

*Gantlet*, or *Gannet*. A Piece of Armour for the left Hand, like a Glove.

*Gantlope*. A Punishment among Soldiers, wherein the Offender runs with his Back naked for every one to have a Slash at him.

*Garb*. A Term in Heraldry. It signifieth a Sheaf of Wheat, or any other Grain: Also Comeliness, Handsomeness, Gracefulness, good Fashion.

*Garbol-board*. The Plank next the Ship's keel on the Out-side.

*Garble*. To purifie or cleanse Spice, or other things from the Dross or Dust which is mingled with it.

*Garbling*. Picking out the good from the bad.

*Garret*. Tackle to hoist Goods into a Ship.

*Gardmanger*. A Place to keep Meat in.

*Gargarism*. A Liquor to wash the Mouth.

*Gargarise*. To wash or scowre the Mouth and Throat with any Physick Liquor.

*Garage*. A Fee given by

Prisoners at their entrance to make their

Prisoners Drink: Verb, signifying to furnish.

*Garrison*. A Place cour and Strength, be- tified with Men, Art Ammunition.

*Garrulity*. Prating, Babbling, Chattering.

*Garter*. It sometimes the Chief of the Kings at Arms, the one being *Clarencieux* and which three Kings are the Chief of our Heralds.

*Garth*. A Back close behind, or ne House.

*Gasty*. Pale, wan, or Complexion.

*Gastrimyth*. One speaks out of his Belly

*Gastrucyte*. One of his Living by his Craft.

*Gatberdog*. The Skin, inclosing a young Deer in the Hind's Be

*Gavel-kind*. Custom- ized unto certain

*Kent*, called *Gavelkind* Whereof one is, that

Father be hanged for the Son shall enjoy

Lands and Tenement in *Gavelkind*. Other

there are of *Gavelkind* long to be rehearsed

Place.

*Gaugour*. An Off- ring Authority to

Mark of Allowance, Turn, Hogheads, or of Wine

ney and Butter, before they  
ought to be Sold.

*Gazette.* A News Book.

*Gazel.* A certain *Egyptian*  
Weed, of which, being burnt  
to Ashes, *Venice* Glasses are  
made.

*Gebona.* It properly signi-  
fies a Place in a Valley in  
the Tribe of *Benjamin*, where  
the *Israelites* erected abo-  
minable Altars, there Sacri-  
ficing their Children in the  
Fire to the Idol *Molech*; not-  
withstanding it is usually  
taken for Hell.

*Gelid.* Frozen, cold like  
Ice.

*Genius.* Groaning.

*Gemini.* Twins.

*Generation.* A Doubling, a  
making Double.

*Gemini,* one of the Twelve  
Signs is called.

*Gemm.* A Jewel.

*Genealogy.* A Pedegree,  
a Declaration of one's Lineage,  
Stock, or Race. Whence the  
Adject. *Genealogical.*

*Generable.* Which may be  
begotten.

*Generate.* To beget.

*Generative.* Of an ingen-  
ding Faculty.

*Generosity.* Nobleness of  
Mind, Gentleman like, Cou-  
rage.

*Generous.* Noble, Valiant,  
Virtuous, of a brave Spirit.

*Genesis.* A Generation.  
The First Book of *Moses* is  
so called in *Greek* and *Latin*,  
because it declareth the Cre-  
ation and Generation of all  
Things.

*Geni.* A goodly Horse of  
*Spain*: Also a Beast almost  
of the Signet of a Cat

breeding in *Spain*. There  
are two Colours of them,  
Black and Grey: The Fur  
of the Black is most esteem-  
ed.

*Genethliacal.* Belonging to  
Nativities.

*Genitals, or Genitories.* The  
privy Members.

*Genitive.* The same with  
*Generatives.*

*Genius.* The Spirit or Soul,  
A good Angel, or a familiar  
evil Spirit: Also one's nat-  
ural Inclination or Propen-  
sity to any Thing.

*Gentile.* Among the *Jews*  
all were *Gentiles* that were  
not of one of the Twelve  
Tribes: Now we commonly  
call them *Gentiles* that profess  
not the Faith of *Christ*.

*Gentilism.* The Opinion or  
Belief of the *Gentiles*.

*Genuine.* Proper, peculiar,  
natural.

*Geneshan.* One that tae-  
sures Land.

*Geography.* A Description  
of the Earth, as we see in  
Maps.

*Geomancy.* A kind of Di-  
vination practised by mak-  
ing Lines and Circles on  
the Earth.

*Geometry.* An Art of due  
Proportion consisting in Li-  
neaments, Forms, Distances  
and Greatness. There are  
four Principles thereof; to  
wit, First, A Prick, or Point.  
Secondly, a Line; Thirdly,  
A Superficies, or our side,  
Fourthly, A Body. This  
Art was of great Estima-  
tion among the *Ancient*  
*Gracians*.

*Geometrical.* Of, or belonging to Geometry.

*Geoponick.* Belonging to Tillage or Husbandry.

*Georgians.* A sort of Hereticks sprung from one David George of Delph in Holland: Also certain Christians inhabiting the Country of Georgia.

*Georgicks.* Books treating of Husbandry and Tillage of Land.

*Gerah.* A Silver Coin among the Jews of about three half Pence Value.

*Gerent.* Beating, Carrying.

*Germanity.* Brotherhood, or being nearly related.

*Germinate.* To bud out.

*Germination.* Budding.

*Gerunds.* Certain parts of a Verb having under one Voice both active and passive Signification.

*Gessant.* A Lion's head born over a Chief.

\* *Gesseran.* A Breast-plate.

\* *Gestatem.* A Carrying.

*Gesticulation.* A Moving of the Fingers, Hands, or other parts; either in idle Wantonness, or to express some Matter by Signs, in Dancing, Singing, or other such like Exercise.

*Gestum.* Doing or carrying of Business.

*Gests.* Deeds, noble Acts.

*Geules.* A Term among Heralds: It signifieth a Vermillion Colour.

*Ghiutar.* An Instrument like a Cittern, but the strings are Guts.

*Ghomphosis.* A certain Joining of Bones.

*Gibben,* or Nut-hook.

*Gigghy.* Mock.

*Cookbookishness.*

*Gigantes.* Giants.

*Gigantomachy.* T

that the Giants are

to have had with H

*Gigor.* A kind of

Mixed Meat.

\* *Gild.* A Frate

Brotherhood.

\* *Ginsemen.* A l

\* *Gippon.* A D

light Coat.

*Girls.* A Roe-Bus

Years.

*Girt.* A Ship

when the Cable is

naged, that upon

of the Tide, she c

over it.

\* *Gisarm.* A cert

pon.

*Gist.* A Note o

the Names of th

where the King in

lie each Night in

gests.

*Giv.* A Fetter

*Gladator.* A Fe

Swords man.

*Glaive.* A Weapon

Halbert.

*Glandage.* The

feeding Swine with

*Glanctate.* To c

Whelp.

*Glandulous.* Full

nels.

*Glaze.* To Varni

*Glaziate.* To freez

*Glebe Land.* Land

ing to a Parsonage

rage.

*Gled.* Fire, Embe

Ashes! Sometime

led a Puttock.

\* *Glee.* Mirth

acts.

**Glist.** A Liquor made as high as Nineteen, and then sometime with sodden Flesh, the *Golden Number* returneth sometime with a Decodion of to one again. For Example, Herbs, or other things, which in the Year 1686, the *Golden* by a Pipe is conveyed into *Number* is Fifteen; the next the lower Parts of the Body. Year therefore it will be Six- It is written, that the use teen, &c. This *Golden* hereof was first learned *ber* was devised to find out the Feast of *Easter*.

**His,** much like unto a Scork, *Goldfield.* A thin Leaf of Gold.

**hiss,** which Bird doth often with her Bill open her hinder Parts, when Nature of her self doth not expel what is needful. *Golgotha.* A Syriack Word signifying a Place of dead Men's Skulls. It was a Place at Jerusalem on the North-

**Globe.** A great round Bowl, side of Mount Zion; so called because there lay the made in such a Form. Skulls of Offenders put to

**Glemation.** A winding, Death. or rowling into a round Heap. *Gomer.* The Name of an Hebrew Measure, contain-

**Gleamy,** Dusky, Dark. *Israelites,* when they were fed from Heaven with Man- **Glossary.** A Dictionary, na in the Desert, received of such Words especially, every one this Measure full that are become old, and our for a day's Allowance.

**Glossing,** of a Knees. *Gomagra.* The Gout in the **glaing** Quality. *Gonorrhea.* A Disease so

**Gnathical.** Flattering, called, or the running of the detestful in Words; (boosh- Reins.

**ing** one's Humour to get by *Goswing.* A particular way of setting up the Mi-

**gun.** *Gouzen.* The Rod or Pin zen-sail, so as to give the of a Dial, that which casts a Ship more way in a fair fresh a Shadow to direct us, that Gale.

**we** may know what a Clock *Gordian-knot.* A knot which it is. cannot be loosed.

**Gobonated.** In Heraldry, *Gore.* Two Arch-lines from the sinister chief and bot- divided as it were into small tom of the Escutcheon, and gabbets by the interchanging meeting in a Sharp Angle of two Colours. in the Fesse-point.

**Golden Number.** A Num- *Gorgon.* A terrible sight

**ber** which changeth every *ing* Women. Poets feig

**Time,** by adding one to the *Golden Number* of the Year there were four such, Dau

**Golden Number** of the Year *ten* to King Pharo's: T

Names were *Scylla*, *Medusa*, *nado*; became hung w  
*Sthenio* and *Emryala*.

*Germandrie*. To eat im- and shot off out of a  
 measurably, to stop into piece; both so dre  
 the Gut greedily. To play mischiefous in the E  
 the Gutton, or to eat very on, that taking Fire,  
 much. or burst asunder wi

*Gospel*. Good Tydings.

*Gessomer*. Things that fly rend, tear, and utte  
 like Cobwebs in the Air. all that ever is near it

*Graces*. A Poetical Ficti- they light upon.  
 on of three Sisters, supposed *Grange*. A Vill  
 the Daughters of *Jupiter* lone House in the C  
 and *Venus*. They were cal- furnished with all Ad  
 led *Aglais*, *Thalia*, and *Eu- dations, necessary to:  
 phrosyne*. House, at *Grahert's*

*Gracil*. Tender, small, thin, Stables for Horses, &  
 slender. Oxen, Sties for Ho

*Gradation*. A going by the like.  
 steps, or a speaking by cer- *Granary*. The  
 tain Degrees. *Garner*, a Place of

*Graduate*. He that hath for Corn and Grain.  
 taken a Degree of Learning *Grand*. Great.  
 in a publick University. *Grand Sergeanty*.

*Grains of Paradise*. A lit- Tenure in the Comm  
 tle Seed, brought out of *Ar-* when a Man holds  
*menia*, of a Strong sweet Tenements of the  
 smell, and somewhat sharp go with him into th  
 in taste: It is hot and dry, or to bear his Ban  
 of a subtil Substance, and his Host, or do so  
 often used in Physick. For like Service.

it warmeth the inward Parts, *Grandevity*. Grea  
 and is good against the Fal- *Grandee*. One of  
 ling Sickness, the *Sciatica*, the note, a leading Ma  
*Strangury*, bitings of veno- Buisnets.

mous Beasts, and divers other *Grandiloquy*. Hig  
*Diseases*. Big-speaking.

*Graminous*. Full of Grass.

*Grammatical*. Of, or be- *Grandinous*. Full o  
 longing to Grammar. *Grandeur*. Greatne

*Granadilla*. A Fruit like is used for a gre  
 a Pomegranate, growing in House with Plenry  
*India*. ing.

*Granado*. An Instrument *Granite*. Speckled  
 of Iron round and hollow, Marble.  
 fill'd with wild Fire, where- *Granite*. A lit  
 of there is a double sort, one  
 smaller, called a *Hand Gra-*

## G R

**Graphical.** Capable to be written, set down or described.

**Gratification.** A doing a good turn, or making requital for one done.

**Gratis.** Freely, without cost, for nothing.

**Gratitude.** Thankfulness.

**Gratuity.** A benefit, or gift, given only for good will; sometimes thankfulness, or a reward.

**Gratulate.** To signify that we rejoice at the prosperity of another.

**Gratulation.** A rejoicing for another's Good. A thanksgiving.

**Grave** the Ship, that is Barn off the old stuff and lay on the new, with Train Oil, Rosin, and Brimstone boiled together.

**Gravidity.** A being with Child, or great with young.

**Gravy.** Heaviness: Also Sarcous, great Distension.

**Graves.** Armour for the Legs.

**Gracioso.** A Phrase or manner of Speech peculiar only to the Greek Tongue: a proper Idiom of that Language, called also *Hellenism*.

**Grac.** Good part.

**Green-cloth.** A Court of Justice, that sits in the Royal Palace.

**Griff.** A strange Bird in India, with Four Feet armed with cruel Claws, being from the Breast upwards fashioned like an Eagle, but of purple Colour, with red fiery Eyes, and whitish Wings, and in the hinder parts black, made much like a Lion.

## G U

**Grilliade.** A French Word signifying any kind of broyled Meat.

**Grimace.** A sour look, a wry ill-favour'd Face, made on purpose for sport and laughing.

**Gripe.** The Sharpness of the Stomach under Water.

**Grizzly.** Abominably, gaily, fearfully.

**Groisgue.** In Painting, or Sculpture, a Draught of imperfect or half Shapes, the rude or rough Draught of any thing.

**Grotte.** A Cave, Den, Hole, under the Ground.

**Grovelling.** As if one should say, Ground lying; a lying on the Ground.

**Ground** the Ship, bring her on the Ground to be trim'd.

**Guacatane.** An Herb growing in the West-Indies, of great vertue against the Piles, or Griets proceeding from Cold or Windiness.

**Guajacum.** A Wood called by some *Lignum Vita*. It is much used in Physick against the French Disease.

**Guajavas.** A Fruit growing in India, much like unto Apples.

**Gudgeons.** Rudder Irons.

**Guerdon.** A Reward.

**Gugaw.** Trifles, Toys for Children to play withal.

**Guidon.** The Banner, Ensign, or Standard of a Troop of Horse.

**Guise.** The Fashion, Manner or Habit.

**Guie.** See Juie of Aug.



**Gulph.** A strait Sea, between two Lands.

**Gum Arabick.** A kind of Gums growing on a Thorn-tree, called *Acacia*, in *Aegypt*.

**Gunnwale.** The Timber that reaches on either Side, from the half Deck to the Fore-Castle, also the lower part of any Ordnance Port.

**Gust.** A Taff: Also a puff of Wind.

**Gulas.** The Ball of the Eye, A Term in Heraldry.

**Gymnase.** A School, for Exercising both Body and Mind.

**Gymnastick.** Belonging to wrestling, or any bodily exercise.

**Gymnosophists.** Certain Philosophers in *India*, that went always naked, and lived solitary in Woods; the first beginner of, which Sect was, (as *St. Jerome* writeth *ant.* *Jovinian*) named *Buddas*.

**Gynocracy.** A Feminine Government.

**Gynocracy.** The same.

**Gypcation.** Plastering with Mortar.

**Gyration.** A whirling about in a Circle.

**Gyre.** A Circuit, tracing a large Compass: Also Dialects.

**Gyron.** In Heraldry a quarter, a quarter in an Escutcheon.

**Habergon, Habert.** The Coat of Mole, or of Gorget only.

**Habilement.** Apparel, ing, Array, Attire, a Apparel, a Garment, Armour or Harness.

**Habit.** The Outwre-tire of the Body, w one Person may be guished from another. time it signifieth a lig in the Body or not natural, but grow long Customs, or inst God.

**Habitable.** Which dwelled in.

**Habitacle, or Habitation.** Dwelling Place.

**Habitual.** Grown to bit by long Custom.

**Habituate.** To accu-Hades. Hell, or the Dead.

**Hemorrhage.** Spurring from the vital Spirins.

**Hemorrhagy.** Violent spilling out of Blood.

**Hemorrhids.** The stretching out of the ment Veins, by too Melancholy Blood.

**Hesitation.** Sticking, doubting.

**Haggard.** Wayward untrained.

**Hakaton.** A screw.

**Halcyon.** Quite calm, from the Bird *Halcyon*, or the King, which maketh her Nest on the Water of a calm, and then it is a calm weather.

**Halibut.** Bel Fish or Fish.

**Hardpiss.** A Pound weight, which consisteth Sixteen Ounces: Halibut, Bel Fish or Fish.

**Hæmorrhoids.** Vaporous, thin, which may be avoided out by the pores.

**Hæmorrhoids.** Blindness of Mind, or Error in Opinion.

**Hæm.** A Circle of light vapours about the Moon, or any Star.

**Hæm.** Cut of, abated. Whence hæmeling of Dogs so called from gashing, or laming them in the Hæms.

**Hamlet.** A Village in the Country. It seemeth to be a diminutive of *Ham*, which with the Saxons signified an Habitation, or (as we now express it) a Home.

**Hansa.** A Society of certain Cities in Germany, situate by the Sea.

**Haque.** A Hand-Gun of about three quarters of a yard long.

**Harangue.** A French Word signifying an Oration, or speech spoken in Publick.

**Harbinger.** One that taketh up Lodgings for other.

**Harient.** A Term in Hæmery when a Fish is painted standing upright.

**Haridation.** Divination or sooth-saying.

**Harmony.** Delightful Mixture of many Notes; also, Consent or Agreement.

**Harmonious.** Sweet pleasing, delightful to the Ear.

**Harpies.** A poetical Word, signifieth certain monstrous Birds, with maiden faces, and crooked sharp Talons, so called, because of

rapine which they used. lived in *Symphyla*, a

in *Aradia*, and were

sent by the Gods (as we be-  
lieve Poets) to snatch away  
and defile the Meats of *Ph-*

*neus*, King of that Country, because he, at the persuasion  
or his Second Wife, had de-  
stroyed the Children which  
he had by his First: They  
were at last driven away by  
*Zæus* and *Calais*, the Sons of  
*Boreas*. These *Harpies*, were  
named, *Atëlo*, *Ocyrops*, *Celeno*,  
and *Thydia*.

**Harquebuz.** An Hand Gun.

**Hart.** A Stag full Five Years old.

**Hastilude.** Running at tilt, that is Spear play.

**Haukeragon.** A Coat of Mail.

**Haven.** A Port for Ships.

**Hauselins.** Breaches.

**Hawberk.** A Gorget.

**H-wkers.** Certain wand-  
ering Persons that go up and  
down buying and selling of  
Wares, which ought to be  
vended publickly in the  
Market.

**Hawser.** The Holes under  
the Ship's Head which the Car-  
bles come through.

**Headborough.** A Constable.

**Head-lines.** The Ropes that  
fasten the Sails to the Yards.

**Head-sails.** Those of the  
Fore-mast, and Back-sprit,  
which make the Ship fall off  
from the Wind; and in  
Quarter-Winds are the chief  
drawing Sails.

**Hæraism.** The Speech,  
Fashion, or Disposition, of  
the Hebrews.

**Hæstombs.** A great Sacri-  
fice, wherein were offered

a Hundred Beasts.

**Hedick.** A Fever inflaming the Heart and soundest parts of the Body.

**Hedera.** Ivy.

**Hegira.** A computation of time used among the Turks.

**Heliacal Rising.** is when any Star at first not appearing, as being too near the Sun, becomes afterwards visible when removed farther off.

**Heliotrope.** An Herb commonly called Turn-sole, as turning about to follow the course of the Sun; also, a precious Stone.

**Hellenism.** The same as *Grecism*.

**Hellenists.** Jews born out of Judaea, that used the translation of the Septuagint in their Synagogues, having many of them little or no knowledge of the pure Hebrew.

**Hellepont.** The Narrow Sea, parting Europe from Asia.

**Helm.** The top of the Stern or Rudder of a Ship.

**Heremique.** A Day-Book,

**Hemicram.** The Megrim

**Hemiplexy.** A Palsie on one Side.

**Hemispheres.** Half the compass of the Heavens, that part of the Heavens which is still visible to us.

**Hemistich.** Half a Verse.

**Hemorrhagy.** A large flux of Blood.

**Hemorrhoids.** A swelling of Veins in the Fundament like Warts: Whereof some do use to bleed often, and some bleed not at all. They are caused by superfluity of

gross melancholy Blood to these parts from the being many times to the Patient, by ing other Diseases.

**Henchman.** A Person of Honour, near attending Prince, or other personage.

**Hepatical.** Of, or relating to the Liver.

**Hepastrom.** A Figure of Seven Sides.

**Hepagon.** In Geometry, a Figure, consisting of Angles or Corners.

**Heparchy.** A Government, such sometimes of the Saxons in England, which divided into Seven Kingdoms.

**Herbals.** One that led in the nature and of Herbs, and in the sorts of them.

**Hereditary.** Coming by Inheritance.

**Heretic.** A dissenting chief Points of Religion the common reception.

**Heretic.** He that his own choice, what of Religion he will and what he will believe.

**Herione.** A violent Tempest or Whirlwind happening oftentimes to the Indians.

**Hesit.** The best livelihood, which a Tenant hath, which in some parts is due to the

**Hermaphrodite.** Hermaphrodite, which is a mixture of male and female.

**Hermeneutical.** Belonging to in Heroick and Epick Poems.  
**Hermes,** the Greek Name of measured by six feet.

**Mercury.**

**Hayward.** A Bayliſſ, or Of-

**Hermite,** or **Eremitte.** One ſicer having charge to look to  
 that lives a retired and ſo- the Fields.

**Hermitary Life;** that ſeldom or  
 never comes in Company.

**Hæticus.** Gaping.

Such People are alſo called

**Hibernæ.** Winter-like, of  
 or belonging to Winter.

**Anchoreis.**

**Hiacinth.** See **Hyacinth.**

**Hermitage.** A lone Houſe  
 where an Hermit dwelleth.

**Hide of Land.** Some affirm  
 it to be an Hundred Acres.

**Hermodyſtes.** Little Roots  
 white and round, ſold by

**Hidage.** A Tax or Payment  
 out of every Hide of Land.

**Apothecaries.**

**Hidæmæ.** A Diſeaſe in

**Heros.** Great Noblemen,  
 Gallant, and Maghanimous

Cattle when the Skin cleaveth  
 to their Sides.

**Spirits.**

**Hiena.** See **Hiena.**

**Heroical.** Noble, Honoura-  
 ble, Couragious.

**Hera pira.** A bitter Con-  
 fection made of *Alas-jac co-*

**Heroick,** or **Hexameter Verſe.**

*trine,* and other Simples, of-  
 ten uſed in Phyſick to purge

That is a Verſe containing fix  
 feet, the four firſt *Dactyls* or

Choler out of the Stomach.

**Spondeus,** the fifth always a  
*Dactyl,* and the laſt always

**Hierarcy.** A ſacred Pri-  
 cipality, or holy Govern-

a *Spondeus.*

**Hæſitation.** A ſticking,  
 dubbing, a ſtaggering in

ment, as that of the Church,  
 &c. The holy Order of An-

**Hæſt.** Commandments, or  
 Decrees.

gels, which containing nine  
 Degrees, (as ſome affirm) is

**Hæroclites.** In Grammar,

a myſtical Reſemblance of  
 the Bleſſed Trinity, there

Nouns differing in their man-  
 ner of declining from the

being in nine, thrice three,  
 and in every three, thrice

common fort.

one. So that there are three

**Hærodox.** Contrary to Or-  
 thodox.

Superior, three Inferior, and  
 three middle Degrees. The

**Hærogonous.** Of another  
 kind.

Superior are Seraphims,  
 Cherubims, and Thrones,

**Hæroſcians.** Any People  
 dwelling under a temperate

the middle, Dominations,  
 Principalities, Powers, In-

Zone; ſo called becauſe their  
 Shadows at Noon bend ſtill

ferior Vertues. Arch-angels,  
 and Angels. Adject. *Hæro-*

but one Way.

*chial.*

**Hexædron.** A Figure of fix  
 Sides In Geometry.

**Hieroglyphick.** A dark my-  
 ſtical kind of Writing, uſed

**Hexagonal.** Conſiſting of  
 fix Angles, or Corners.

chiefly in times paſt among  
 the Pagan Priests, and Lear-

**Hæmangy.** A Verſe uſed  
 their Knowledge from

ed Men of Egypt, to

vulgar Sort. This Writing was, by making the Forms of Beasts, and divers other Figures; and could hardly be understood without exposition, or great knowledge in the nature of things. For Example; Eternity, or Everlastingness, they expressed by a round Circle, which hath no end: A King, by a Scepter with an Eye in the top thereof.

*Hieroglyph.* Writing of divine Things.

*Hilarity.* Mirth, cheerfulness.

*Hillock.* A little Hill.

*Hin.* An Hebrew Measure of Moist Things, containing (by *Agricola's* Account) four Pottles and a Quart of ours. *Santes Paganus* affirmeth it to contain threecore and twelve Eggs.

*Hypocrite.* See *Hypocrite*.

*Hipparch.* A Master of Horse.

*Hippocentaur.* See *Centaur*.

*Hermes.* A Bond or Knot. It is a Figure whereby we enter into a confused heap of Matter for the sake of Illustration, as in this Expression. All Men exclaim on hard usage; Nobles, Gentry, Commonalty, Poor, Rich, Merchants, Peasants, Old, Young, High, and Low, all cry out on Exactions.

*Hirsute.* Rough, hairy, bristly.

*Historian.* One well read in History.

*Hyperical.* Of, or belonging to an Hyperic.

*Histograph.*

*Histories.*

*Historiology.* The ledge and telling of stories.

*Histris.* A Stage-Historical. Bel Stage-players.

*Hickide.* A set of the Year, who take a liberty in a way, to get themselves another, the Men and Men: A Custom observed, both for the Week, and Sea Year, likely to be up in Memory, either general slaughter *Danes* here in *Escheoldred's* day, as some have or of the *English* dance from the *Da* dom not long after Death of King *Ha* the last of the *Da* Line here, as others

*Hedernal.* Below the present Day.

*Hogstead.* A Vesting Sixty Three Gall

*Hogsterr.* A wild Three Years.

*Holocaust.* A wherein the whole is offered, and no served.

*Holt.* A Grove.

*Holy Thursday.* The day next before *M*

See *Maunder Thursday* Romage. In Co

the Jury that to enquire of

so called. It is a levile Cer

ty by ~~some~~ Tenants to their Lords, after this Manner: The Tenant that holdeth Lands by Homage, kneeling on both Knees before the Lord, (who sitteth and holdeth the Tenant's Hands between his) with as followeth:

*I become your Man, from this day forward, of Life and Member, and of earthly Honour, and to you shall be faithful and true, and shall bear to you Faith for the Lands I claim to hold of you, saving the Faith that I owe to our Lord the King. And then the Lord sitting must kiss the Tenant.*

**Homicide.** A Man slayer, sometime Man slaughter.

**Humily.** A talking together, a Speech, or a Sermon.

**Homogeneous.** Of one kind.

**Homonymy.** A Term in Logick, when one Word signifieth divers Things: As Heart signifieth a Beast, and a principal Member of the Body.

**Honour point.** In Heraldry the upper part of a Scutcheon is so called, when the breadth thereof is divided into three even Parts.

**Honorary.** Consisting of Honour, done upon the account of Honour.

**Honor.** A feignory of the more noble sort, whereof other Inferior Lordships or Manors do depend.

**Keel of the Ship.** All the soaked timbers placed upright on the Keel.

**Knipper.** A little Hang-basket.

**Knippers.** Pilots to guide a Ship.

**Knary.** Hourly.

**Knifemas.** Denying a Thing to the best Advantage.

**Knizom.** An Imaginary Line, compassing the lowest part of the Heavens that we can see, so called, because it limiteth our sight, dividing the Heavens underneath us, from that which is above. The Sun rising and going down is ever in this Line. Adject. *Horizontal.*

**Knix.** A Sun dial.

**Knology.** A Clock, or Dial.

**Knometry.** The measuring of Hours.

**Knoscope.** The Ascendant of one's Nativity, to wit, that Part of the Firmament which ascendeth from the East when a Child is born, Astrologers call it, the first House.

**Knorrid.** Terrible, fearful to look on.

**Knripulation.** Growing hairy.

**Knriscent.** Making a great and terrible Noise.

**Knror.** Great fear, or trembling.

**Knriatrus,** and **Knrtatory.** Belonging to exhortation, or periwation.

**Knsema.** An Hebrew Word, which signifieth, *Save, I beseech thee.*

**Knspirable.** Given to Hospitality, using Hospitality, or good House-keeping. **Knspitality.** Entertainment.

the Sun be in our Hemisphere,  
is a Day.

*Hypotyposis*, or Representation. It is a Figure when a Matter is so particularly discoursed, as renders it seemingly to ocular Demonstration. As in Is' I. 5, 6.

*Hyperzeugma*. Is when the common Verb, or Word is put at the end of a Sentence. As I, and thou study.

*Hysterical Passion*. A Disease in Women called the Mother.

*Hysterology*. A Speaking or doing things preposterous, or that first which should be last, commonly termed, The Cart before the Horse.

*Hyperon Proteron*. The same.

## I.

*Jacuit*. Lying along.

*Jacobites*. A sort of Hereticks, sprung from *Jacobus Syrus* in the Year 530.

*Jacob's Staff*. An Instrument in Geometry.

*Jaculatory*. That which is suddenly cast from one like a Dart.

*Jacynth*. A precious Stone found in *Aethiopia*, whereof there are two kinds, the one of a pale yellow Colour, and the other of a clear bright Yellow, which is accounted the better. It is cold

of Nature, comfortable to the Body, and provoketh

Sleep.

*Jambes*. Posts sustaining both sides of the Door.

*Jamboux*. Armour for the Legs.

*Jambick*. A Foot consisting of two the First short, the long, and the Verse consisting of such Feet an *Jambick Verse*.

*Janizaries*. The principal Footmen, his Guard.

*Jar of Oil*, is twelve Lona.

*Jargon*. Gibberish French.

*Jasmine*. A limbeck Plant full of Joints, which groweth in a Hedge, or Quick must be stayed up, and Vines are.

*Jasper*. A precious dyers Colours; but is green, transparent red Veins, and sheweth being set in Silver: to stop any issue of

*Jasponix*. A precious white of Colour, at red Streaks.

*Javelin*. Or dart.

*Jazail*. A precious blue Azure Colour

*Jbn*. A tall tree in *Egypt*, with a which doth much good in destroying Serpe

*Ichnography*. The on of the Ground p House, or any other

*Ichthyology*. A D of Fishes.

*Ichthyomancy*: See tion by Fishes.

*Ichthyophagy*. A Fi Isleaped, Named, Iconical. Below Image.

*Iconoclastes*. Icons, or Image

given to several *Greek Empe-*  
rours, who were zealous a-  
gainst the worshipping of I-  
mages.

*Idea.* The Form or Figure  
of any thing conceived in  
the Mind.

*Identity.* The Self-same  
Thing. Adject. *Identical.*

*Ides.* Eight Days in every  
Month; so called, because  
they divided the Month al-  
most in the middle. In  
*March, May, July and Octo-*  
*ber,* these eight Days begin  
at the eight Day of the  
Month, and continue to the  
Fifteenth: In other Months  
they begin at the sixth Day,  
and continue to the Thir-  
teenth. Where Note, that  
the last Day only is called  
*Ides*, and the First of these  
Days the eighth *Ides*; the Se-  
cond the seventh *Ides*; that  
is, the eight or seventh Day  
before the *Ides*; and so of the  
rest.

*Idioms.* The Form of  
Speech, or Property of any  
Language.

*Idiosyncrasy.* The proper  
natural Temperament of any  
thing.

*Idiot.* It is commonly  
given for a Fool, or natural;  
nevertheless it sometime  
signifieth a Man unlearned.

*Idolatry.* The worshipping  
and adoring of Idols, or  
false Gods.

*Ineffable.* The ineffable  
Name of God, signifying his

*Divine Essence.* The He-  
brews did not use to read  
his Word when they came  
to any Writing, so much  
more did they bear unto

it; but instead thereof they  
pronounced *Adonai*, which  
signifieth Lord.

*Jejune.* Hungry, empty,  
weak, frothy, &c. As when  
we say of an Oration, Ser-  
mon, or any Discourse, that  
it is *Jejune*, we mean sorry,  
pale, and very dangerous  
Stuff.

*Jeopard.* To endanger.

*Jeopardy.* Hazard, Danger.

*Jesuites.* A Religious Or-  
der of Men, now of great  
Fame, founded by *Ignatius*  
*Loyola*, a *Biscainer*, in the  
Year 1492.

*Jewe's* Reward by Re-  
venge: Also a Gibbet. So  
*Chaucer's* Expofitor. But I  
rather take it to be the same  
that often occurs in *Bruton*,  
by the Name of *Jewe's*,  
where it signifies Judgment,  
Examination, or Tryal by,  
or before one having Jurisdic-  
tion; and to be corrupted  
of the *Latin Judicium*.

*Ignare.* A foolish, igno-  
rant Fellow.

*Ignify.* Set on Fire.

*Ignis fatuus.* A certain  
Meteor, or Exhalation, set  
on Fire, which causeth Peo-  
ple to stray and wander out  
of their way. It is vulgarly  
called *Will-wish-a-Wisp*.

*Ignoble.* Base, that is not  
Noble.

*Ignominy.* Shame, Reproach,  
Infamy.

*Ignominious.* Shameful, vile,  
reproachful.

*Ignoscible.* Pardonable.

*Ilack.* Of, or belongi-  
ng to the Flanks, or the  
of the lower part of



- Belly, whence *Black* Passion, for a painful Wringing in the upper small Guts obstructed, or full of Wind, or troubled with sharp Humours.
- Iliads*. A Book written in Greek by *Homer*, of the Destruction of *Troy*.
- Ilaborate*. Without Pains.
- Ilacerable*. That cannot be torn.
- Ilachrymable* Without Pity.
- Ilacquate*. To entangle.
- Ilacqueation*. An Insinuating.
- Ilalation*. A bringing in of a Matter. Adject. *Ilalative*.
- Ilalation*. A Barking at.
- Ilaluable*. Not worthy of praise.
- Illegal*. Unlawful, or contrary to Law. Subst. *Illegality*.
- Illegitimate*. Unlawful, not lawfully begotten.
- Ilileral*. Not liberal, miserable, base.
- Ilimitable*. That cannot be limited.
- Iliterate*. Unlearned, one that is unacquainted with Letters.
- Illogical*. Contrary to Logic.
- Ilucidate*. To shine.
- Ilude*. To mock, to deceive.
- Illuminate*. To enlighten.
- Illumination*. A Shining, or giving of Light.
- Ilusion*. A Mockery, a cunning Sleight to deceive one.
- Illustrate*. To make famous, or noble; to unfold, or explain.
- Ilustrious*. Famous, Noble, honourable.
- Imagery*. Imagined Works or Imaginary.
- Imaginary*. Only conceive.
- Imbargue*. Stopping of.
- Imbecillity*.
- Imbecil*. To make awry.
- Imbibe*. To take in Mordily, as those of a very dry rous.
- Imitator*. another.
- Immaculate*. pure, unspotted.
- Immanity*. ragious Fierceness.
- Immarcescible*.
- Immaterial*. ter, Stuff, or
- Immature*.
- Immaturity*.
- Immediate*. cometh directly to any thing between thing and thing.
- Immedical*. be healed.
- Immemorable*. to be remembered.
- Immense*. which cannot be measured.
- Immensurable*.
- Immensurable*. Greatness, or
- Immersible*. be drowned or plunging.
- Immersion*.
- Imminent*. a Thing feared.
- Imminence*.
- Imminent*.

I M

upon us, hanging over our Head.

*Immission.* A sending into.

*Immobility.* Unmoveableness.

*Immoderate.* Unreasonable, contrary to Modesty.

*Immolate.* To offer in Sacrifice.

*Immolation.* An Offering of Sacrifice.

*Immorality.* An irregular way of Living: Also Profaneness.

*Immortal.* Not subject to Death, Everlasting.

*Immortalitas.* To perpetuate.

*Immunity.* Freedom, or Discharge from any publick Business.

*Immove.* To shut up, or inclose in a Wall.

*Immusical.* One that is no Lover of Musick.

*Immutabile.* Unchangeable. Substance. *Immutability.*

*Immutation.* A Change.

*Impacted.* Thrust hard together, couched into.

To *Impale.* To spit upon a Stake sharpened at the end: Also in Heraldry, to divide a Coat of Arms into two parts by a perpendicular Line passing from the Top to the Bottom.

*Imparity.* Unequalness, Unlikeness.

*Imparience.* When a Man, sued in the Common-Law for Debt, Trespass, or such like, craveth and obtaineth of the Court, some Respite of Time before he make his Answer: This Stay of matter, Answer, is called an *Imparience*.

I M

feel any Pain, or Passion.

*Impassibility.* A Freedom from any Ability of feeling Pain.

To *Impe.* Among Faulconers, is to graft a Feather in a Hawk's Wing into the Stump of one that hath been broke off before.

*Impach.* To harm, or hinder.

*Impachment.* An Hindrance.

*Impachment of Wastes.* A Restraint from making waste in Lands, or Tenements.

*Impeccable.* Without Offence.

*Impede.* To hinder.

*Impediment.* An Hindrance.

*Impel.* To thrust on, to constrain.

*Impendency.* See *Imminency*.

*Impendent.* Hanging over, near approaching, hard by.

*Impenetrable.* So hard, that it cannot be pierced.

*Impetuous.* Stubborn.

*Imperative.* Commanding.

*Imperator.* A Commander.

*Imperceptible.* Not to be perceived.

*Imperial.* Royal or Chief, Emperor-like.

*Imperil.* To endanger.

*Imperious.* That commandeth with Authority: Lord-like, stately.

*Impersonal.* Not distinguished into Persons: It is spoken chiefly of a Verb in Grammar.

*Impertinent.* Not belonging to the Matter.

*Impetrate.* To obtain.

*Impervious.* Not to be seen or known.

*Impetuous.* Violent, or ha-  
ry.

*Impiccate.* To pitch.

*Impiety.* Wickedness.

*Impignorate.* To Pawn.

*Impinge.* To trip, to stum-  
ble: Also to accuse, to  
charge.

*Impinguate.* To make fat.

*Implacable.* Hard to be pa-  
cified, or that cannot be ap-  
peased. Substant. *Implaca-  
bility.*

*Implead.* To sue or com-  
mence a Suit.

*Implement.* Household-stuff,  
or Moveables within an  
House; principally such things  
as are necessary to House-  
keeping.

*Implicate.* To fold.

*Implicit.* Wrapped up, hid-  
den.

*Implore.* To beseech, to in-  
great with Tears.

*Impolite.* Unpolished.

*Important.* Of great weight  
and Value.

*Impartition.* A Bearing,  
carrying, or conveying in.

*Impertunate.* Very earnest,  
which will not be refused.

*Impetune.* To urge ear-  
nestly.

*Impertunity.* Unreasonable-  
ness, too much Earnestness in  
Asking.

*Impose.* To hy on.

*Imposition.* A lying on.

*Impossible.* That cannot be  
done.

*Impost.* Custom, or Tal-  
lage, paid at Haven-Towns,  
or elsewhere.

*Impostor.* A Deceiver, Re-  
ceiver, Cheater.

*Impostume.* A Quan-  
evil Humours gather  
one part of the Body  
are two kinds hereof  
when inflamed Blood  
turned to corrupted  
fillets some Places;  
ther, when, without  
flammation, Nature  
those Humours into  
part apt to receive them.

*Imposture.* Deceit  
age, properly in selli-  
terfeit Wares for Cu-  
in crafty Illusions.

*Sorcerers, Egyptians &  
lers.* The Party so  
is called an *Impostor.*

*Impotency.* Weakness.

*Impotent.* Weak.

*Imprecate.* To C-  
wish Evil.

*Imprecation.* A C-  
wishing Evil.

*Impreciable.* Unva-

*Impregnable.* Th-  
cannot be taken,  
come.

*Impress.* A Devic-  
upon a Shield.

*Impression.* A Pri-  
stamping the Mark  
of any Thing.

*Imprimis.* First of

*Improbable.* Unlik-  
true, that which c-  
proved true.

*Improbation.* Doi-  
trary to one's Mind

*Improbability.* Unli-

*Improbity.* Na-  
Lewdness, Dishonel-

*Impropriation.*...  
nage, or Ecclesi-  
ving coming to  
ricance.

*Improvement.* To make a Thing better.

*Imprudence.* Foolishness; want of Wit.

*Im provident.* Which fore-casteth not, or taketh no Care what shall come after.

*Impudent.* Shameless, past Sham.

*Impugn.* To assault or fight against.

*Impotence.* Weakness.

*Impulse,* or *Impulsion.* A violent Carrying on, urging or stirring up to any Thing.

*Impunity.* Lack of Punishment.

*Impurity.* Uncleanliness.

*Imputative.* Which is imputed to one.

*Impute.* To lay to one's Charge, to ascribe.

*Imputrescible.* Uncorruptible.

*Inaccessible.* Which cannot be come unto, unapproachable.

*Inadvertency.* Carelessness, Needlessness, Inconsiderateness.

*Inassable.* Disagreeable in Conversation.

*Inaffability.* Without Vain-glory.

*Inalimentary.* Without nourishing.

*Inambulate.* To walk up and down.

*Inamiable.* Unlovely.

*Inanimate.* Without Soul, void of Life.

*Inanity.* Emptiness.

*Inarable.* Not to be ploughed.

*Inarticulate.* Confused.

*Inarticulate.* See *Articulate*.

*Inaudible.* Not to be heard.

*Inaugurate.* To dedicate, or consecrate, to install, or inthronize.

*Inauspicious.* Unlucky, Unfortunate.

*Incalescence.* A waxing Warm, a becoming hot.

*Incantation.* A Charm.

*Incapable.* Which cannot conceive, or contain. Substant. *Incapacity,* and *Incapability.*

*Incarcerate.* To imprison.

*Incarnadine.* Of a deep Carnation Hue or Colour.

*Incarnate.* Made Flesh, or endued with Flesh.

*Incarnation.* Used Commonly of the Great Mytery of the Son of God his assuming of our Flesh or Humane Nature, by the miraculous Operation of the Holy Ghost, of the Substance of the Virgin Mary, for the Redemption of the World.

*Incendiary.* He that burneth or setteth any thing on Fire.

*Incentive.* That which moveth, stirreth or provoketh to.

*Incause.* To inflame, to stir up to Anger: Being a Noun, it signifieth the best Frankincense.

*Incentor.* In Musick he that singeth the Descant.

*Inception.* A Beginning.

*Incessantly.* Continually, without ceasing, or giving over.

*Incest.* Carnal Knowledge between near kindred.

*Enchantment.* A Charm Conjurament.

- Inchpin.* The lower Gut of chievous, not sufferab  
a Deer. *Incompatibility.* D
- Inchoation.* A Beginning. *ment, Inconsistency.*
- Incident.* Which happeneth, *Incompetent.* Unfit,  
or belongeth to a thing. *icient.* Hence the S
- Incineration.* A reducing *Incompetency.*  
into Ashes. *Incomprehensible.* Wh
- Incision.* A Cutting: A not be comprehended  
Term used in. *Chirurgery, tained.*
- when they lance a Wound; *Incompatible.* Tha  
the better to come to the will not rot, or putrif  
Bottom of any Impostume, *Inconciunty.* Unapt  
or such like, to let out evil agreeing, *Disproporti*  
Humours. *Incongruity.* Disagr
- Incitation.* A stirring up, false Speaking. *Disp*  
*Inclumency.* Ungentleness, on.
- Cruelty.* *Incongruent.* Disagr
- Inclination.* A Proneness, a Absurd, against R  
Bending, or Bowing. *Grammar.*
- Include.* To contain, to *Incommen.* Not  
shut in. together.
- Inclusive.* Which contain *Inconsiderable.* Unwe  
eth, or is contained. Notice.
- Incoast.* Unconstrained. *Inconsiderate.* Foolish
- Incoastancy.* Unadvisedness, discreet.
- Rashness, Inconsiderateness.* *Inconsistent.* That  
*Incognito.* Unknown, in consist or stand with  
private. the Subst. *Inconsistency.*
- Incolible.* Unconstrainable. *Inconspicuous.* Consp
- Incommensurable.* Unpro- *Inconspicuous.* Unchaste  
portionable, or not to be so forthwith, by and l  
measured with another *Inordinate.* To persv  
thing. to put in Mind.
- Incommodate.* To cause a *Incorporate.* To mix  
Damage, Hurt, Displeasure, or more Substances to  
or Discommodity, Hence *Incorporeal.* Without  
the Substantive, *Incommoda-* *Incorrigible.* That  
tion. cannot be corrected,
- Incommodious.* Unfit, or mended.
- Inconvenient.* *Incorruptible.* Not
- Incommunicable.* Not to be to Corruption.
- communicated, or imparted *Incrassate.* To thicken  
to another. make thick.
- Incommutable.* Unchangea- *Increase.* Which  
ble, not subject to change. created or made.
- Incomparable.* That hath *Incredible.* Which  
not his like. believed.
- Incompatible.* Disagreeing, *Incredulity.* War
- Reconcilable.* *Also Mis-*

**I N**

*Incredulous.* One that will not believe.

*Increment.* An Increase.

*Increpation.* A Chiding

*Increpant.* A Term of Herauldry, signifying the Moon past the Prime, and not yet come to the full.

*Incroach.* See *Encroachment.*

*Incubation.* A sitting upon, an Hatching.

*Incubus.* The Night mare, when a Man in his Sleep suppoeth he hath a great Weight lying on him, and feeleth himself almost strangled, in such sort that he cannot turn himself, nor sit up, nor call for help. The Vulgar think it some Spirit, but the Physicians affirm it to be a natural Disease, caused by some Humours indigested in the Stomach which turning up to the Brain, do there trouble the animal Spirits, stopping their Passage into the Sinews, so that the Body cannot move.

*Inculcate.* To repeat a thing often, thereby to make one remember it.

*Inculcation.* An often Repeating, a Beating into the Brains.

*Inculpable.* Blameless, without Fault.

*Incumbent.* He that is in Possession of a Benefice, or spiritual Living. Whence the Subst. *Incumbency.*

*Incumbance.* Trouble, Molestation.

*Incurable.* Not to be cured.

*Incurr.* To run upon.

*Incursum.* A Running in.

*Incursum.* Dashing against.

**I N**

*Indecent.* Unbecoming.

*Indecimable.* Not to be tythed.

*Indecorum.* Uncomeliness.

*Indefatigable.* Unwearied; or that cannot be wearied.

*Indefinite.* Not precisely exprest, undefined.

*Indelible.* That cannot be blotted out.

*Indemnific.* To discharge, or save harmless.

*Indemnity.* Escaping without damage, or hurt.

*Indenize.* To make one, that is a Stranger born, Free, and capable of the same Privileges with him that is an *Englishman* Born. See *Denizen.*

*Indenization.* The Act, or Patent by which one is made Free.

*Independency.* A free Estate and Condition, (like to that of an absolute Monarch) without Subjection to, or dependance on any other; but taken up of late amongst us, to signifie that Church-way, which stands in Competition with Presbytery, whilst each contend which shall succeed Episcopacy.

*Indeprecable.* Not to be treated.

*Indeterminate.* To leave a Thing indifferent.

*Index.* A Table in a Book.

*Indicate.* To disclose, manifest, or make known: Whence the Subst. *Indication*, which more especially signifies the Mark, whereby a Chyrurgeon is directed unto the Remedy that will be best fit for his Patient.

*Indies.* A Stone brought out of Turkey, wherewith Dyers use to dye Blue.

*Indition.* The space of fifteen Years, by which Account Charters and publick

Writings are dated at Rome, every Year still encreasing one till it come to Fifteen, and then returning to one again.

*Indifference.* An unconcerned Affection.

*Indigence.* Want, Poverty. Whence the Adjective, *Indigent*.

*Indigestion.* Want of Digestion, or evil Digestion.

*Indignation.* A Shewing, or Pointing out with the Finger.

*Indignation.* A Being in Wrath, or angry with.

*Indignity.* Disgrace, Dishonour.

*Indiscernible.* Not to be perceived.

*Indiscernible.* Not to be rent.

*Indiscretion.* Want of Prudence.

*Indissoluble.* That cannot be looked, or undone.

*Indistinct.* Confused.

*Indite.* To Attack, or Accuse.

*Inditiate.* To give a Mark, or Sign.

*Individual.* Inseparable.

*Individuum.* That which cannot be divided, a Term in Logick, when we directly express, and seem to point to that thing which we speak of; as in saying, This *World*, that *Man*: For although the Words, *Horse*, *Man* may be applied to

any *Horse*, or being so express, they cannot then to signifie other Two.

*Indivisible.* Not divided.

*Indocible.* Which taughts, hard to learn.

*Indocility.* and Unaptness to be taught.

*Indolent.* To be indolent.

*Indomitable.* Not To be overcome.

*Indorse.* To were in dorse, the back side of any

*Indubitate.* To Doubt.

*Indubitably.* Certainly.

*Induce.* To bring in.

*Inducement.* That which bringeth or draweth in.

*Induction.* A Proof, or a Form of Argument proceeding from Particulars to Universals.

*Indulgence.* Gen much Cockering. the Adjective, *Indulgent*.

*Indulgence.* Pardon.

*Indulgiat.* To sweeten, or make

*Indurate.* To be hardened.

*Induration.* An hardening.

*Industrious.* Diligent.

*Inebriate.* To make drunk.

*Inebriation.* The making drunk.

*Ineffable.* That cannot be spoken, or

*Inellegant.* Rudely.

*Ineptitude.* Unskill.

*Inequality.* Unequal.

*In esse.* In being.

*Inestimable.* That cannot be valued.

IN

IN

- Which cannot be what going before.  
*Inferiour.* Lower, more base.  
 Which cannot *Infernal.* Hellish, or belong-  
 ing to Hell.  
 Inconvenient, *Infestation.* A troubling, a  
 molesting.  
 Want of Ex- *Infidelity.* Untruth, unfaith-  
 fulness, disloyalty.  
 So grievous that, *Infinity.* Endlessness, unmea-  
 surableness.  
 make Satisfac- *Infirm.* Weak, Feeble.  
 tion, dead- *Infix.* To fasten, or stick in.  
 Which cannot *Inflammation.* An inflaming,  
 , opened, or de- an hot angry swelling.  
 That which *Inflation.* A puffing up, a  
 swelling.  
 on, or overcome, *Inflexible.* Very stiff, which  
 will not bend.  
 So confused *Influx.* To lay Punishment,  
 that a Man can- or some Penalty upon one.  
 himself out of it. *Influence.* A flowing in,  
 Not to be o- most commonly it is taken  
 for the Power which Planets  
 and Stars have in moving of  
 inferior things.  
 Certain, sure, *Influx.* Flowing in.  
 cannot be de- *Infoliate.* To be full of  
 Leaves.  
 Lewd, ill-spoken *Information.* An Instruction,  
 or giving one to understand.  
 Any of the Sons *Informants.* Without Shape.  
 of Spain, except *Infrangible.* Not to be bre-  
 ken.  
 who is called *Infringe.* To break or trans-  
 and so likewise *Ingrate.*  
 of the Younger *Infuse.* To make dark.  
 Killing of In- *Infuse.* To put in: Also a  
 steeping of any Medicinal  
 The Footmen in thing in some kind of Liquor,  
 that the Vertue thereof may,  
 Unwearied. pass into it: Physicians use  
 the Substantive these Infusions often, when  
 Foolishness. they have to deal with delic-  
 Unfruitfulness. ate Persons, that will not  
 Unhappinels. endure strong Medicines.  
 An Infeoffing, *Ingage.* To lay to pawn, or  
 A bringing in, to pledges, as also to advow-  
 upon some- ture upon, or expose



Hence the Substantive, *In-  
gement*.

*Ingeminate*. To double,  
redouble, or repeat often.

Hence the Substantive, *In-  
gemination*.

*Ingenerable*. Which cannot  
be bred or begotten.

*Ingenuous*. Witty: Also li-  
beral, or free born. Hence  
the Substantive, *Ingenuity*.

*Ingls*. A Boy used for So-  
domy, or masculine Venery.

*Inglorious*. Of no renown,  
fame, or reputation, base.

*Ingot*. A small Mass, or lit-  
tle Wedge of fined Gold.

*Ingratiate*. To work, or  
wind one's self into the grace,  
or favour of another.

*Ingratitude*. Unthankful-  
ness.

*Ingradient*. Going in, or  
that which goeth into the  
making of a thing.

*Ingress*. A going in.

*Ingress*. To buy up all for  
himself; sometime to write  
a thing fair in a Book.

*Ingresser*. One that buyeth  
Corn growing, or dead victu-  
al to sell again; except it be  
by retail, as Victuallers use,  
or buying Barly for Malt,  
Oats for Oatmeal, Oil, or  
Spices.

*Ingulph*. To drown, to swal-  
low up.

*Ingurgitate*. To swallow lu-  
tily.

*Ingurgitation*. A Swilling,  
or Swallowing in.

*Injustable*. That cannot be  
tasted.

*Inhabitable*. Which cannot  
be dwelled in.

*Inherent*. Cleaving to, or

abiding in a thing.

*Inhibit*. To forbid.

*Inhibition*. A Forbidd

*Inhospitable*. Harbours  
fit to entertain one.

*Inhume*. To bury.

*Inhumanity*. Cruelty  
manlike Behaviour.

*Injection*. A Liquor,  
Chirurgeons do squirt  
deep Wound.

*Inimitable*. Which  
be followed.

*Iniquity*. Injustice,  
want of Equiry.

*Initiate*. To begin,  
ter a Novice into any  
Faculty.

*Injucundity*. Unplea-  
sant.

*Injunction*. An Enjo-  
or commanding one to  
thing.

*Injurious*. Hurtful.

*Inmate*. One that  
teeth in the same Hou-  
another.

*Innarrable*. Not to  
uttered.

*Innate*. Natural.

*Innavigable*. That  
cannot be sailed upon.

*Innocuous*. Hurtless,  
safely done without Ha-  
Prejudice.

*Innovate*. To make r

*Innovation*. A making  
an Alteration.

*Innoxious*. The same  
noxious.

*Inns* of Chancery. 1  
for young Students in  
as Cliffords, Lyons, Cl  
Bernards, Staples, Fe  
Davies, and New-lu

*Inns of Court*, for the Senior Students, see the *Inns*. *Inscription*. A Title, or Note written upon any Thing.

*Temple, Gray's Inn, Lincoln's Inn, the Middle-Temple, and Serjeants' Inn.* *Inscrutable*. Unsearchable, which cannot be perfectly found out.

*Inobservable*. Which cannot be observed, or marked. *Incise*. To cut, or carve, in.

*Inoculate*. To graft a Bud, by cutting a round Hole in the Bark of another Tree, and setting it on with Clay. *Insect*. Any such kind of Animals, as a Fly, Ant, or small Worm.

*Inoffensive*. That offendeth not, or giveth no Offence. *Invisible*. Which cannot be perceived, or one so foolish that he perceiveth nothing.

*Inofficious*. So that Will is called by *Civilians*, wherein they are omitted, or but slightly provided for, that chiefly ought to be considered. *Inseparable*. Undividable, that cannot be separated, or divided.

*Inominal*. Unlucky. *Insert*. To put in, to add.

*Inoptable*. Not to be wished. *Insertion*. A putting in. *Inordinate*. To put any thing into one's Mind cunningly and closely: Also by little and little to creep into one's Favour.

*Inordinate*. Disordered. *Inorganic*. Wanting Organs, or Instruments to act by. *Inspid*. Without Taste or Relish, Tedious, Impertinent.

*Inquest*. Search, Enquiry, Examination; sometime taken personally for the Jury. *Inquist*. To continue, or abide.

*Inquistade*. Unesfines. *Inquist*. A Searching. *Inquistable*. Not apt to keep Company.

*Spanish Inquisition*. A Grand Council created in Spain, in the Year 1492. for the Trial of Ecclesiastical Matters. *Inquistous*. Proud, Presumptuous: Also strange and unwonted.

*Inquistive*. Very desirous to know, searching, or enquiring after a Matter. *Insoluble*. That which cannot be solved, unanswered.

*Inrol*. To register, Muster, enter, or put Names into a Book or Bill. *Insonnious*. Without Sleep.

*Insanity*. Madness, Disease of Mind. *Inspection*. A looking in. *Inspersion*. A Sprinkling.

*Inscribable*. Which cannot be satisfied, or filled. *Inspire*. To breath into. *Inspiration*. An inward Instruction, or Motion coming from God.

*Ignorant*. *Inspire*. To breath into to put into one's Mind. *Inscribe*. To write upon.

- To Isipissate.* To thicken. *Insufferable.* V  
*Instability.* Unconstancy. be overcome.  
*Instal.* To place or settle *Insupportable.*  
 in a Throne, or Seat of Dignity, or Honour. Subst. *Insurrection.* A  
*stallation.* ny together in A  
*Instance.* An Example, or *Instable.*  
 Similitude brought of a touch'd.  
 Thing. *Instaminate.*  
*Instant.* Very earnest: Also *Integer.* Enti  
 Quickness, Speediness, pre- Number.  
 sent Time. *Integrity.* So  
*Instaur.* To repair, or build right dealing, he  
 a new. Substant. *Instaurati-* *Intellectual.* A  
*on.* ing to the Intell  
*Instigate.* To stir up, to standing.  
 provoke. *Intelligence.*  
*Instigation.* A stirring up, a Understanding;  
 provoking. Angel or Heaven  
*Insillation.* A gentle Infu- *Intelligible.* W  
 sion. understood.  
*Instimulate.* To spur on. *Intemperate.*  
*Instinct.* A strong Inclination, Impulse, or secretious.  
 Prompting. *Divine Instinct,* *Intempestive*  
 which comes from God, Super- out of due time  
 natural. *Natural Instinct,* *Intemperate.* 1  
 which comes by Nature. *Ineneration.*  
*Institute.* To ordain, to ap- or tender.  
 point, sometime to teach *Intense.* Srre  
 and Instruct. exceeding in a  
*Institution.* An Appointment, an Ordinance; some- as intense cold,  
 time a teaching, or In- *Intensive.* W  
 struction. well, and is ear  
 a thing.  
*Instrumental.* Means to do *Intercalary.*  
 such or such a thing, also Of- put between,  
 ficious. *laris,* a Day int  
*Instrumental.* Serving as Month of Febr  
 means, servicable. year.  
*Insular.* Of, or belonging *Interceed.* To  
 to an Island, Island-like. to intreat for or  
*Insuljity.* Unfavouriness: *Interced.* To  
 Also Foolishness, Vanity. ference by Inne  
*Insult.* To vaunt proudly *Intercept.* 7  
 over one. way before i  
*Insultation.* A proud crow- whom it wa  
 ing over one.

# I N

*reception.* A taking of a  
by the way, to the let  
drance thereof.

*cession.* An intreating  
behalf.

*cessor.* He that entreat-  
another.

*cision.* A cutting in  
ist.

*changeable.* By turn, by  
now one, now ano-  
in a changeable way.

*columniation.* The di-  
between two Pillars.

*commencing.* Feeding  
whers in Neighbouring  
ons.

*costal.* As the Interco-  
sine, those that pass a-  
between each Rib.

*course.* Passing or send-  
to another.

*current.* Running be-

*diff.* To forbid, to  
keep away.

*dition.* A Forbidding.  
ist. Right or Title;  
nes profit made by

*fare.* To knock the  
together in going.

*fluent.* A Flowing be-

*jacent.* Lying be-

*ject.* Cast between.

*jection.* A casting be-  
In Grammar it is one  
eight Parts of Speech,  
nifieth a short Expres-  
any Passion of the  
cast in, in any Dis-

*in.* In the mean

*inward.*

*inim.* A Speaking

# I N

*Interlocutory.* As that Sen-  
tence, or Decree is called,  
which (regularly) is not de-  
finitive, as fully ending the  
Cause, but determinative on-  
ly of some Circumstance, or  
emergent thereof.

*Interlopers.* Those that u-  
surp the Trade of any free  
Company.

*Interludes.* A Play, a Co-  
medy.

*Interlunium.* The Space  
between the old Moon, and  
the new.

*Interminate.* To threaten  
fore, to charge frantically, or  
upon a pain. Hence the Sub-  
stantive, *Intermination.*

*Intermission.* A leaving off  
for a time.

*Intermit.* To leave off for  
a time, to discontinue.

*Intermix.* To mingle with  
other things.

*Internal.* Inward; very  
dearly esteemed, or familiar  
with one.

*Internunciata.* To carry on  
Business between two Par-  
ties.

*Interpellation.* An Interrupt-  
ing or troubling one while he  
speaketh: Also a Summons,  
Request, or Suit.

*Interpose.* To put between,  
to step in between two, to  
busy himself where he need-  
eth not.

*Interpret.* To Expound.

*Interr.* To bury.

*Interregnum.* The space of  
time between the Old King  
and the New.

*Interrogation.* An asking a  
question.

*Interrogative.* An asking a  
question; a demand.

# I N

*Interrupt.* To break in upon, or trouble one as he is speaking.

*Interruption.* A breaking off, a troubling.

*Interscription.* Interslitting, that is, Writing between two Lines.

*Intersection.* A cutting between, or in the middle.

*Interperfusion.* A scattering, or sprinkling between.

*Interval.* A distance of time or place; a respite, pause, or space between.

*Intervene.* To happen or come between, or in the mean while; also to mediate.

*Interview.* A meeting of Princes, and such like great Personages at a time and place mutually agreed on, in the way of a Visit, or for mutual Conference.

*Intestable.* One that can make no Will, or that is not to be taken as a Witness.

*Intestate.* That dieth without making any Testament, or Will.

*Intestine.* Bred in the Bowels; Intestine War, Civil War.

*Inturne, or Inturn.xe.* To place in a Royal Throne. Hence the Substantive, *Inturnization.*

*Intimacy.* Familiarity.

*Intimate.* To signify, or touch a matter closely.

*Intimidate.* To Affright.

*Intire.* Whole, sound, perfect.

*Intolerable.* Which cannot be endured.

*Intoxicate.* To bewitch, to amaze, or extremely dull one's

# I N

*Intractable.* Stubborn cannot be ordered, led.

*Intricate.* Wrangtangled, hard to be stood.

*Intrigue.* Labyrinth acting.

*Intrinsic.* Inward To *introduce.* To introduce, or lead in.

*Introduction.* A coming or leading in, a thin by way of Preface ensuing Discourse.

*Intrude.* To thrust in.

*Intrusion.* A thrust properly into a voment, whereto one Right.

*Intuitive.* Which be seen into.

*Invade.* To set assault.

*Invalidate.* To W

*Invalidity.* Weakness of Strength.

*Invasion.* A setting an Assault.

*Invective.* A shamed made in one's Dignity.

*Inwaigh.* To spear against one.

*Inwaigh.* To allure, to draw in.

*Involved.* Wrapped.

*Inventory.* A Writing Quality and Value of Goods.

*Inversion.* A turning a Turning up-side d

*Invert.* To turn a right form.

*Investigate.* To make diligent search out a Mat

## J O

*Joyful.* To cloath, to put in Possession.

*Juvinate.* Old, Ancient.

*Jovious.* Envious, Spiteful.

*Jovigation.* A watching diligently over any thing.

*Jovigate.* To create Courage.

*Jovincible.* Which cannot be Conquered.

*Jovitate.* Safe, whole, not wronged or broken.

*Jovible.* Which cannot be seen.

*Jovitate.* To Spoil, or Defile.

*Jovitation.* An Overflowing of Water.

*Jovocate.* To call upon.

*Jovocation.* A Calling upon.

*Jovica.* A Particular of the Value, Customs and Charges of Goods sent in a Ship, consigned to a Factor, or Correspondent in another Country.

*Jovine.* To rowl up in, a thing, to cover.

*Jovinary.* Against the Will of.

*Jovianity.* Uncivility.

*Jovre.* To accustom.

*Jovility.* Unprofitableness.

*Jovivable's.* Which cannot be wounded.

*Jovse.* Merry.

*Jovulatory.* Sportive, full of Jest.

*Jovand.* Merry, Pleasant. Hence the Substantive, *Jovandity.*

*Jovada.* A French Word, signifying a kind of Spoon-meat made of Cream.

*Jovial.* A Day-book, or book wherein daily Actions & Occurrences are recorded, and set down.

## I B

*Jovial.* Noble, Excellent: Also Lively, Pleasant, and Merry.

*Jovieux.* Joyful.

*Jovinars.* Lands, or Tenements which a Man assureth unto his Wife, for Term of her Life, or otherwise in Respect of his Marrying her.

*Jovible.* Which hath Power to be Angry.

*Jov.* Anger; Wrath.

*Jov.* Rainbow.

*Jov.* A speaking by contraries; as in calling Black White.

*Jovical.* That which is spoken in Jest, or mockingly, contrary to his meaning that speaketh it.

*Joviation.* A shining upon.

*Jovial.* Unreasonable.

*Jovurable.* Which cannot be regained: Irrecoverable.

*Jovragable.* Undeniable.

*Jovular.* Contrary to Rule: Sometimes it signifieth one not capable of Holy Orders.

*Jovularity.* A going out of right Rule. In the Old Canon-Law it is taken for any Impediment, which hindreth a Man from taking Holy Orders. As if he be base born, or notoriously defamed of any notable Crime; or be maimed, or much deformed, or have consented to procure another's Death, with divers other Impediments too long to be rehearsed in this place.

*Jovulism.* Impious, unholily.

*Jovremediable.* Which cannot be remedied.

## I T

## J U

**Irremissible.** Not to be pardoned.

**Irreparable.** Which cannot be repaired.

**Irreprehensible.** Which cannot be reproved.

**Irresolute.** Not fully resolved; uncertain.

**Irreverent.** Without Reverence, rude.

**Irrevocable.** Which cannot be called back.

**Irrigation.** A watering, moistning, sprinkling with Water.

**Irrision.** A mocking.

**Irritate.** To provoke, to move to anger.

**Irritation.** A Provoking.

**Enrich.** To make Strong.

**Irrigate.** To bedew, or sprinkle.

**Irreputant.** Reseking in.

**Irreption.** A breaking into.

**Ischuria.** Stoppage of Urine.

**Isela.** Small Ice hanging at the Eaves of a House.

**Isonomy.** Equality of Government, under the same Laws.

**Issue.** Effect, Children, profits of Lands, matter depending in a suit of Law.

**Isthmus.** A narrow part of a Country between two Seas.

**Iterate.** To repeat, or do again.

**Iteration.** A doing again, a doing twice.

**Itinerary.** A Commentary concerning Occurrences in a Journey: Also the Kalender of Miles, with the distances of Places, and the time of abode in every

**Jubilation.** A great shout for joy, a great rejoicing.

**Jubilee.** A publick rejoicing, or a great shout for joy. Among the Hebrews every Fiftieth Year was called the Year of Jubilee; for then were Bondmen of their own Country made free, Possessions returned again to the first Owners; neither was it lawful to plant or sow any thing that Year. Among Christians this Solemnity of keeping a Year of Jubilee was first instituted by Bonifacius the Eighth, in the Year of our Lord 1300, who ordained that it should be observed every Hundredth Year. After this, Clement the Sixth instituted it to be kept every Fiftieth Year. And, lastly, Sixtus the Fourth brought it to be celebrated every Five and Twentieth Year, beginning it first in the Year of our Lord God, 14

**Jocundity.** Pleasure Mirth.

**Judaism.** The Religion Belief of the Jews.

**Judicature.** Judgment execution of Justice. W a Judge's Office, as Court, are both called Judicature.

**Judicial.** Belonging to Judgment: Also Grave, of great

**Judicious.** See Judgment.

**Jujubes.** Certain of Italy, sold here by the Apothecaries. This colour white or red on round, or in taste sweet

**J**ug Scone, but much *Justification.* A Justifying, or making Just.

*Account.* The re- *Justing.* Running at Tilt of the Kalendar, or Tournament.

ifying the Account *Juvenile.* Youthful, Lusty;

e, whereby the Year

luced into 365 Days.

Hours, which odd

amount every Fourth

eing a *Bissextile*, or

ar, unto a perfect

high being inserted

nd. of February, was

ies *Intercalaris*; this

is so called from *Ju-*

r, who was the Au-

this Reformation of

ndar.

An *Italian* Coin in

out Six Pence, first

in the time of Pope

A Physical clear

ade of distilled Wa-

Sugar, used to cool

y, or quench Thirst

Diseases, sometimes

as have Syrups, or

xtures put to them.

A Cabal of parti-

tions.

re. A Joyn, a join-

her.

ty. Youngship.

The Elephant's

it is of a binding

and the scraping

good against Sores

under the Roots of

al. Of, or apper-

Judgment.

Sam. Lawful Autho-

y Place.

Men sworn to de-

Opinion accor-

e Testimony they

aye power to ex-

**K** Alends. See Calends.

*Karena.* A Chymical

Word, Signifying the twen-

tieth part of a Drop.

*Keel.* The Bottom of a

Ship.

*Keel.* The Cant about

the Paunch of an Hart, or

Stag.

*Keelson.* The Timber a-

bove the Ground-Timbers,

fasten'd to the Keel of the

Ship.

*Keps.* It is sometimes

taken for Care or Regard :

As also a Castle, or Fort,

especially that Part there-

of, wherein the besieged

make their last Efforts (of

defence) when the rest is

forced.

*Ketch.* A small Ship.

*Key.* A Wharf to load, or

unload Vessels at.

*Kilderkin.* A certain Mea-

sure containing Thirteen

Gallons and an half, or the

Eighth part of an Hogf-

head.

*Kintal.* A certain Weight

of about an Hundred.

*Kirat.* An Arabian Word

signifying the weight of three

Grains.

*Kitchel.* A kind of Cake.

*Kitchers.* The Fruit of the

Athen-uses; they are little

narrow Hooks hanging toge-

ther in Clusters, wherein



contained the Seed of the Ash, which is bitter. This provoketh Urine, and is sought by some for other purpose.

*Knight-service.* An ancient Tenure of Lands, by which a Man was bound to bear Arms in War for the Defence of the Realm.

*Knipper dollings.* A sort of Hereticks sprung up in Germany, in the Year One Thousand Five Hundred Thirty Five.

L.

*L. Aas.* A Net, or Gin.

*Labarum.* A kind of rich Flag, Banner, or Streamer, used anciently by the Christian Emperors.

*Labefaction.* Weakening, loosening.

*Labial.* Pertaining to the Lips.

*Labile.* Apt to slip away.

*Laboriferous.* One that takes pains.

*Labyrinth.* An intricate Building, or Place, made with so many turnings and windings, that whosoever went into it could never get out without a perfect Guide, or a Thread to direct him, the end of which Thread must be tied at the Door where he entred. Some Heathen Princes bestowed Infinite Charge to build such devices in a Rate-

*ly Form.* There were four principal Labyrinths in the World. The first in Egypt made for a Sepulchre of one of their Kings, or (as some

write) in Honour of the The Second in the Island of Candy, built at the commandment of King by the ingenious Workmen

*Dadalus*, who took a Pattern from that which had been in Egypt. The Third in the Isle Lemnos. The Fourth in Italy, built by King

*Perseus*, of great square Stones, for his own Sepulchre.

*Lacca.* A kind of red Gum, brought out of Arabia, and sold here by Apothecaries, good against Diseases of the Breast, and comfortable to the Liver.

*Lacerate.* To rend, tear, mangle.

*Lachesis.* The Name of one of the Destinies, or three fatal Sisters, the other two being called *Cloto* and *Atropos*.

*Lachrymatory.* A Place to weep or shed Tears in: Also a Bottle of Tears, such as have been found buried among Ancient Urns.

*Lactifical.* Breeding Milk.

*Lactinal.* Milky.

*Ladanum.* A yellowish Gum, as some write, notwithstanding others affirm it to be made of a dew which falleth upon a certain Herb in Greece.

*Avicen* saith it is taken hanging on the Hair of Goats Beards, that have fed upon that Plant. It is often used in Pomanders, and being anointed upon the Head

with Oil of Myrror, is said to strengthen the Skin and keepeth the Hair from falling

*Lagophthalmus*. Sleeping with eyes open.

*Lairy*. The Estate or Degree of a Lay-man; Laymen.

*Lairs*. The Place where any Deer harboureth by day.

*Lake*. A fair red Colour used by Painters.

*Lammas day*. Otherwise called the Tith of *August*, in Latin, *Festum Sancti Petri et vincula*. The first of *August*, kept as a Feast of thanksgiving for the Fruits of the Earth.

*Lampoon*. A libel in Verse.

*Lancepsade*. The lowest Officer among Foot Soldiers, commanding over Ten.

*'Landgrave*. A Dutch Title, signifying the Earl of a Province.

*Landskip*. The Description of Lands, Cities, Woods, Hills, &c. in Picture.

*Languid*. Weak, Faint, feeble.

*Languishment*. A feebleness, fainting.

*Languor*. Feebleness, sickness, infirmity.

*Lapicide*. A Stone-cutter.

*Lapidary*. One that selleth or polisheth precious Stones; Jeweller.

*Lappise*. A Term used among Huntsmen, when Hounds open their Mouths in the baying, a Grey-hound in his fourth.

*Lapse*. A Slip: But commonly understood of a Person omitting to present to Church of his Patronage within six Months after it is due void.

*Larch Turpentine*. A kind of Turpentine or Rozin, growing upon the *Larch tree* in *Italy*, used often in Ointments and Emplaisters, to cleanse or heal Wounds. It may be taken also inwardly with Honey, and then it cleanseth the Breast, loosens the Belly, and expelleth the Stone and Gravel.

*Larceny*. Theft, Robbery; and it is Two fold, viz. *grand*, and *petit*, that is, great and small; that, when what is stolen exceeds; this, when it exceeds not Twelve Pence in value.

*Largesse*. Liberality.

*Lascivious*. Wanton, dishonest.

*Lash*. To bind any thing to the Ship sides or Masts.

*Lashers*. The Ropes that bind the Tackle together, and the Breechings of great Ordnance.

*Lasunda*. Weariness.

*Lastage*. Any heavy Weight, or Ballast, laid in the bottom of Ships to make them go upright. It is also a Term in the Common-Law, which signifieth to be quit of a certain Payment in Fairs and Markets, for carrying of things where a Man will.

*Latent*. Lying in private.

*Lath*. A Portion of a County, containing many Hundreds, as in *Kent* there are at this Day Five Laths.

*Latent*. Lying hid.

*Latitude*. The Breadth of any thing; in Astronomy

# L E

It signifieth the Distance, North or Southward from the Equinoctial Line, or the Distance of the Pole from the Horizon.

*Latomy.* A Stone quarry.

*Latria.* Divine Honour.

*Latrocination.* Committing of Robbery.

*Lavatory, or Laver.* A Place or Vessel to wash in.

*Laud.* Praise.

*Laudable.* Worthy of Praise.

*Launcelet.* A Chirurgion's Instrument to let Blood with; al; called also *Efflegm*: Also the proper Name of a Man.

*Laureat.* Crowned with Laurel.

\* *Lawn.* A plain untilled Ground.

*Laxative.* Loofening.

\* *Lay.* A Son.

*Lazar.* A Leper, a poor Man full of Sores and Scabs.

*Lazulo-stone.* A blewish green Stone of the kind

of Marble, used sometimes in Physick. It is in Operation hot and dry, and being rightly prepared (ac-

cording to an Art known to Apothecaries) is good

against Melancholy Diseases, and, by cleansing the Blood,

to preserve one from the Leprosy.

*Leagus.* Truce, Friendship, Peace, sometime it signifieth

a space of three Miles, or thereabout.

*Leffism.* A certain Ceremony among the Ancient

Romans, in trimming, or setting forth of a Bed with the

*Leffism.*

*Leffism.*

er or Preach

*Ledges.* Si

ing thwart

Waste-trees

to bear up ti

*Les.* Cal

*Les sang.*

into the c

Courses to h

of the Sail.

*Les-ward.*

Wind and T

way.

*Leech.* T

skirt of the

earing to the

*Leech-lines.*

the leech of

\* *Leet.* A

the Month o

*Leet.* Dreg

*Leet.* Lj

*Leet.* A C

holden comm

Year.

*Legacy.* A

by one's Wi

ment.

*Legal.* Of

the Law.

*Legate.* An

*Legatory.* O

Legacy is b

Will.

*Legend.* A

Matters.

*Legordmain.*

sight of Han

*Legible.* W

read.

*Legion.* An

the Roman

of ten Band

## E

rich Band the  
always carri-  
er Nine Bands  
e. 555 Footmen,  
men, so that a  
up, the number  
smen, and 726  
ence the Adject.

Belonging to  
iving of Laws.  
Lawyers.

Lawful, law-  
le.

A making of  
x.

An Asswaging  
edicine.  
entleness, Mild-

Forty Days Fast  
so called  
monat, the  
Month of March  
Saxons, because  
ays began to

kind of small  
in hot Coun-  
nd star, of Co-  
s black, some-  
and sometimes  
ing boiled but  
often the Belly ;  
second boiling  
Water, they are  
Nature, then  
p the bloody  
looseness of the

Tree growing  
not Countries,  
h the notable  
Mastick: The  
ic Bark of this  
Inolence and  
whatsoever.  
tiness, Clam-

## L E

*Lapid.* Pleasant, Elegant,  
Graceful, Witty.

*Leptology.* A describing of  
Minute or sordid Things.

*Lessie.* He that taketh a  
Leale.

*Lessee.* Dung of a ravenous  
Beast, as of a Bear, Boar,  
&c.

*Lessour.* He that letteth  
Lands or Tenements to ano-  
ther.

*Leitage.* The same as La-  
stage.

*Lethal.* Deadly, Mortal.

*Lethargy.* A Disease con-  
trary to Phrensie: For as  
Phrensie is caused by hot Hu-  
mours inflaming the Brain,  
so is a Lethargy by cold steg-  
matick Humours oppressing  
the Brain in such sort, that  
the Patient can do nothing  
but sleep, whereby he be-  
cometh forgetful, with loss  
(in a manner) of Reason,  
and all the Senses of his  
Body.

*Letha.* A Poetical Word  
signifying a feigned River  
in Hell; the Water where-  
of being drunken, causeth  
forgetfulness of all that is  
past.

*Letifical.* Making glad.

*Levant.* The East, the East-  
Wind or Country.

*Leucoma.* A Fruit in India  
so called, much like unto a  
Chesnut.

*Leucophlegmatick.* A Drop-  
sy caused by the abounding  
of white Phlegm.

*Laveret.* A young Hare.

*Levesel.* A Bush.

*Levigatum.* A making  
smooth or level.

*Levity.* Lightness.

Lev

*Ereſimous.* Soon waked.  
*Levy.* Raiſe an Army, or Money. +

*Lexicon.* A Greek Dictionary.

*Libard.* A Spotted wild Beſt, the Male of a *Panther*. See *Panther*.

*Libation.* Among the Ancient *Ethnicks*, was the pouring out of the firſt taſte of any Liquor, as a Sacrifice to ſome of their Gods.

*Libel.* A little Book: Sometimes a deſamatory Scroll, or ſlandrous Writing, or Invective written againſt one, without any known Name of the Author.

*Libertine.* One of a looſe Life, or careleſs of Religion.

*Libidiuſ.* A Senſualiſt.

*Libidinous.* Luſtful, leache-rous.

*Library.* A Study or Shop full of Books.

*Licentiate.* One that hath ſtudied the Civil Law Five Years.

*Licentious.* Loofe, Wanton.

*Ligancy.* Loyalty.

*Lige.* Loyal.

*Lientery.* A Flux of the Stomach, preſently voiding Things undigeſted.

*Lieu.* A French League conſiſting of ſome three *Engliſh* Miles. *In lieu.* In ſtead or place of another Thing.

*Ligament.* A Band or String, wherewith the Joynts of Bones and Grifles are compact and bound together.

*Ligature.* A Ribbon, String, Fillet, or any other thing which we uſe to bind up

Wound, Sore, or the like.  
*Lignum Aloe.* See *loe*.

*Lignum-vita.* See *Cum*.

*Limbeck.* A Stillato Veſſel by which Water diſtilled.

*Limit.* A Round or Alto to ſet Bounds.

*Limitation.* An appo of Bounds.

*Limous.* Muddy.

*Limpid.* Clear, Pure, parents

*Lineage.* Kindred, See the ſame Line.

*Lineal.* Like a Line, of Lines.

*Lineament.* The Draught or Proportion Figure in Lines.

*Linguacity.* Talkative

*Linguiſt.* One ſkilful in languages.

*Linn.* A ſpotted Bead

*Lepothymy.* A faint ſwooning, when the Spirits being ſuddenly preſt, a Man ſinketh down if he were dead.

*Lippitude.* Blear-eyed

*Liquorſaltum.* A ſmelt

*Liqueſc.* To melt.

*Liquid.* Thin and me

*Liquid Amber.* A Roſin brought from the Indies, comfortable to Brain, or any grief proceſs from cold Cauſes.

*Litanies.* Prayers, or plications, ſo called of Greek Verb *Litaneuo*, ſignifieth to beſeech or treat.

*Literal.* As in a letter and Conſtruction, a ſer or according

**L O**

the Words betoken.  
*ars.* Learning, know-  
 books.

y. The Foam that  
 in Lead or Silver  
 tried, White Lead.  
 of Operation, and  
 by Chirurgeons in  
 and Plaisters, being  
 le, drying, cleansing  
 ding Nature. See

p. Sloathfully.

tribum. A Confection  
 ks and drives away

tripstick. Having the  
 nd power to break  
 r away the Stone.

is. The Stone engen-  
 n a Man's Body.

us. Contentious, full

o. Tenuity, or (small-  
 is a Trope, when a  
 put negatively, yet  
 with it, as much, if  
 e than an Affirma-  
 in Ps. 51. 17.

gy. Publick Service of

rch. Adject. *Liturgical.*

Of a dark murrey

like the Colour of

Blood after beating.

rd. A little Beast

ke our Ever, but with-

on, breeding in *Italy*,

er hot Countries. The

of this Beast is good

away Spots in the

ed cleareth the Sight.

*Local.* Of, or belonging to  
 a place.

*Lock.* A place where Ri-  
 vers are stop'd.

*Lockers.* Little Cupboards for  
 shot by the sides of the Ship.

*Locusts.* Wealthy.

*Locust.* A great Fly, or  
 Grasshopper with long Legs,  
 breeding in *India*, and other  
 hot Countries. There are  
 two kinds of them: One  
 with Wings, not good to be  
 Eaten; and the other with-  
 out Wings, which the Inha-  
 bitants use for Food.

\* *Lode manage.* Skill of  
 Navigation.

*Lode-Star.* A Star that gui-  
 deth one.

*Lode-stone.* A Stone of the

Colour of rusty Iron, which

hath an admirable Vertue

not only to draw Iron to it

self, but also to make any

Iron, upon which it is rubbed,

to draw Iron also. It is

Written, notwithstanding,

that being rubbed with the

juice of Garlick, it cannot

then draw Iron, as likewise

if a Diamond be laid close un-

to it. This Stone is found in

the *Indian* Sea, and also in

the Country of *Trachemitis*:

It is of the greatest use in Na-

vigation; for by it Sailers find

out the certain course of

their Voyage; the Needle (in

their Compass) tempered here-

with, still standeth directly

toward the North and South.

*Logarithms.* Numbers

which being fitted to pro-

portionable Numbers, retain

always equal Differences.

*Logician.* One skilful in L

gick,

Log

L O

**Logick.** The Art of Reasoning.

**Logomachy.** Contending about Words.

**Loboc.** A Physical Word: It is a thick Syrup, or other soft substance, which must not be swallowed, but suffered to melt of it-self in the Mouth, that so it may gently slide down, and thereby have the more vertue against Diseases of the Breast, Lungs and Throat.

**Lollard.** A name springing from one Gualter Lollard, a German, who lived about the Year 1315, but at first imposed here in England upon the Followers of Wickliffe's Doctrine and Tenets.

**Lombard.** A place for lending of Money upon Pawns. Whence Lombarder, an Usurer.

**Longevity.** Long life, or Old Age.

**Longanimity.** Long suffering, or forbearance.

**Longinquity.** Farness off.

**Longitude.** The length of any thing. In Astronomy it signifieth the distance of any Star or Planer from the first Degree of the Sign Aries.

**Longueuity.** Length of time.

**Loof of the Ship.** That part Aloft which lies before the Cheefe-trees, as far as the Bulk-head of the Castle.

**Loof-up.** Keep the Ship close to the Wind.

**Loof-book.** Secure the Tack.

**Loom.** An Instrument for Weavers.

**Loom gale.** The best Gale to Sail in.

L U

**Lorms.** A great Sail, the looks like a great Ship.

**Louver.** A Tunnel or open place at the top of an House to let out Smoak.

**Loquacity.** Much talk, or babbling.

**Lore.** Learning, Knowledge.

**Lorimer.** One that maketh Bits for Bridles, and such-like Instruments.

**Lorrel.** A devouter.

**Louel.** A Lout, sometime a crafty Fellow.

**Lefenger.** A Flatterer, a Lyar.

**Lotion.** A washing.

**Lourdons.** Not coming (as some conceive) from *Lourdane*, in Reference to the *Danes* lording it over the *English*, but from the *French* *Lourdain*, signifying Sottish, Blockish, Dull, Clownish, and therefore applied to a fellow of such a Temper.

**Luting.** Bowing, bending, crouching, ducking.

**Louvre.** The chief seat, or Pallace Royal of the *French* King at *Paris*, begun by *Francis* the first, finished and beautified by several succeeding Kings.

**Lower counter.** The hollow arch between the lower part of the Ship's Gallery, and Transome.

**Lezenge.** A little Square Cake of preserved Herbs with Sugar, &c. in form like a Quarrant of Glass.

**Lubrefaction.** Making slippery.

**Lubricity.** Slipperiness.

**Lucerns.** A Beast almost as big as a Wolf. breeding in

# I U

and *Russia*, of Co-  
reen red and brown,  
with black Spots.

Bright or shining.  
ry. Brightness.

. The Morning Star.  
ive. Gaining.

Gain, profit.  
s. Profitable.

ation. Study by Can-  
ht-study.

nt. Bright, clear, fair,  
s, famous.

s. Full of Play.  
ious. Shameful.

. Full of Grief.  
rons. Mournful.

aries. Lights; also  
on, and Stars.

ous. Full of Light.  
r. A Disease where-

is distracted in his  
certain times of the

ick. Sick of a Lu-

u. A little flat Pulse  
like a small Bean,

h less, and bitter in  
They be not very

leat, but are some-  
d in Physick against

in Children, and the  
m of them taketh a-

ots and Freckles in  
..

. Dark, dusky, pale,

hborough. A base Coin  
ime of King Edward

rd.

f a Ship. Her Incl-  
one side more than

ion. Purging by Sa-

A shining, or great

# I Y

*Lutheran*. One that fol-  
lows *Luther's* Doctrine, the  
Doctrine it self being termed

*Lutheranism*.  
*Lutulent*. Muddy, miry,

dirty.  
*Luxate*. To loosen, put out  
of Joint.

*Luxuriant*. Growing rank.  
*Luxurious*. Wanton.

*Luxury*. Riotousness, Lea-  
chery.

*Lycanthropy*. A certain kind  
of Melancholy, or Madness,

in which the Person affected  
conceits himself a Wolf.

*Lymphatick*. Furious, dis-  
tracted.

*Lyncuris*. A bright shining  
Stone, and sometimes of a

dark yellow Colour like Sas-  
fron. This Stone groweth

of the Urine of the Beast  
*Lynx*, being congealed,

which Urine the *Lynx* hideth  
(as *Pliny* writeth) because

Men should not find it. Some  
say it is good against the

pain of the Stomach, Yellow-  
Jaundice, and looseness of

the Belly.

*Lynx*. A Spotted Beast  
like unto a Wolf, and ha-

ving a very perfect Sight.  
This Beast breedeth chiefly

in the Countries of the East,  
and is often found in the

Woods of *Almain* and *Scla-*  
*tonia*.

*Lyrick*. A Poet which ma-  
keth Verses to be sung unto

the Harp. The best of these  
Poets among the Grecians

was *Pindarus*, and among the  
*Latines*, *Horace*.



M.

signified great Learning  
Knowledge in the natu  
Things; now it is most  
monly taken for Inchant  
and Sorcery.

**M<sup>acarmique</sup>.** Huddled,  
confused, consisting of  
divers things.

**Magistral.** Master-li  
or belonging to one li  
thority.

**Macerate.** To steep or soak  
in Water; sometimes to as-  
sist, or vex; to make lean.

**Magistracy.** The b  
of Office, Authority,  
Government.

**Machiavillian.** A politick  
States-man, a cunning Poli-  
tician, such as *Machiavil* was.

**Magnanimity.** Græ  
rage.

**Machil,** Or rather *Meghil*.  
**An Hebrew Word;** it signifi-  
eth the Rich Robe of the E-  
phod, worn by the High-  
Priest of the Old Law; ha-  
ving about the Skirts thereof  
Seventy Two Pomgranates of  
blue Silk, Purple and Scarlet,  
and as many Bells of Gold  
between them round about,  
*Exod* 28, 30, &c.

**Magnanimous.** Noble-  
ed, of great Courage.

**Magnate.** Or Load-  
stone.

**Magnificence.** Sum-  
ness, great port and  
ness.

**Magnifico.** An Hon-  
Personage.

**Magnifie.** To exalt,  
tol.

**Machination.** A devising  
or subtle contriving of a  
Matter.

**Magniloquence.** A  
great Matters.

**Magnitude.** Greatne

**Machine.** An Engine, a  
strange Piece of Work, or  
Device.

**Magonel.** A Word

*Chaucer*, signifying  
Stones with.

**Maivcesms.** The great  
World.

**Mahometan.** One  
bomet's Religion and

**Macrolgy.** A Figure using  
many unnecessary Words, also  
long, Tedious, and I signi-  
ficant Talk.

**Mahometism,** or

**metry.** The Religi-

Profession of *Mahme*

**Maculate.** To blemish, or  
blot.

**Majestical.** Kingly,  
ly, full of Majesty.

**Madidity.** Moistness.

**Mainpennors.** Tho

**Madisie.** To wet, or moi-  
sten.

are Surgeries for a M

**Maivrigals.** A kind of Son-  
nets.

undertake that he s

**Magazin.** A Publick Store.  
*Hollie*, or Ware-House.

**Mainpennors.** Tho

**Magician.** A cunning Man,  
a Sorcerer, a great learned

Security given, that  
be forth coming

**Clerk, a Conjuror.**

**Major.** The C

**Magick** At first this word more Ancient.

- maison-dieu*. God's House a Commandment or Chan-  
 in proper Signification, but is given, as to an Apparito  
 vulgarly an Hospital. or other Messenger, to Exe-  
*Malady*. A Disease. cute a Citation or Summons  
*Ma'apere*. Sawcy, uncivil, *Mandilian*. A sort of Cat  
 immodest, presumptuous. sock, or Loose Coat.  
*Male-content*. Not content, *Mandrageras*. See Man-  
 ill pleased. drake following.  
*Malediction*. A Cursing. *Mandrake*. A strange Herb,  
*Malefactor*. An Evil-doer. bearing yellow round As-  
*Malevolent*. Ill-minded, ples, the Root of this Herb is  
 spiteful, envious. great and white like a Radish  
*Maleficiate*. To do an ill Root, and is divided into  
 Thing. two or more Parts, growing  
*Malign*. Spightful, or to often almost like to the Legs  
 Spite and Hate. of a Man. This Root, espe-  
*Malignant*. Envious, spight- cially the Bark thereof, is  
 ful, mischievous, a Nickname, extremely cold and dry, even  
 in these Days cast upon such to the fourth Degree: It is  
 as have taken part with the therefore dangerous to re-  
 ting in his late Contekation ceive inwardly, for that the  
 with the Parliament. least Quantity too much will  
*Maliguit*. Spitefulness, En- quickly kill one.  
 , Malice. *Mangle*. To tear or cut  
*Mallard*. A Wild-drake. in Pieces, to Butcher.  
*Malleable*. Abiding the *Manicles*. Hand-Fetters.  
 mimer or Mallet, or which *Manifesto*. A Publick De-  
 y be wrought or beaten claration about State-affairs.  
*Malalukes*. A certain Or- such a Bundle as can be gri-  
 of Knights or Horsemen ped with an Hand.  
*Malmon*. An *Assyrian* it signifieth a delicate Food,  
 of the Singular Num- which God sent from Heaven  
 and Masculine Gender, to the *Israelites* in manner of  
*Hierom* affirmeth: It is a Dew, White and somewhat  
 ered Riches. like Coriander-seed, with  
*Malmonist*. A Worldling. which the *Israelites* lived For-  
 age. To Rule, Order, ry Years in the Wilderness  
 till they came to the Borders  
 ble a Thing well. of of the Land of *Canaan*. At  
 tion. / Flowing the first tending hereof the  
 ple. The Caterer of People were in such Admira-  
 or Hospital tion, that they said to each  
 2. A certain Anci- other, *Manon? vix.* What  
 of Coin of about is this? Which seemeth to be  
 of our Mark. the Cause why it was alter  
 Commandment. called *Manna*. In Physick it  
 One to whom.

## M A

is taken for a kind of Dew, which falling in hot Countries upon Trees, doth there congeal, almost like to Crumbs of White Bread, and is gathered and choicely kept, as a gentle Purger of Choler.

*Mansion.* A tarrying, or abiding: Also a dwelling House.

*Man-slaughter.* The killing of a Man in a sudden Quarrel, without premeditated Malice; whereas *Chance-medley* is the killing of a Man casually, or by accident.

*Manfulness.* Gentleness, Mildness.

*Mantled.* Topick a Purse, or do any thing privately.

*Manual.* Handy, or that which may be carried in the Hand.

*Manualist.* A Handycrafte-man.

*Manufecture.* Handywork.

*Manumission.* A making one free from Bondage.

*Manumit.* To make a Slave or Bond-Man free: Which was in old time thus. The Lord of the Slave, holding him by the Head, Arm, or other part, said before Witness, *I will that this Man go free*: And in so saying, shovd him forward out of his Hand.

*Manure.* To till, or dress Land.

*Manuscript.* An Hand-writing, a written Book.

*Manutention.* Holding with the Hand.

*Maranatha.* A Syriack word signifying, *The Lord cometh*: Whence *Anathema*

## M A

utmost Degree of Excommunication.

*Maravedis.* A sort of Spanish Coin of smallest value.

*Marcid.* Rotten, Feeble.

*Marcidus.* Rottenness.

*Marchasite.* A Stone Participating with the Nature of some Metal, yet in so small Quantity that the Metal cannot be melted from it, but will vapour away in Smoak, the Stone turning to Ashes. The *Marchasites* are commonly in Colour like to the Metal mixed with them, whether it be Gold, Silver, Brass, or any other. Some affirm a *Marchasite* to be a Stone out of which Fire may be stricken.

*Marches.* The Bounds or Limits lying between two Countries, commonly between *Wales* and *England*, or between *England* and *Scotland*.

*Marchioness.* A great Lady, a Wife to a Marquess.

*Marcionist.* Old condemned Hereticks, so called of their first Master *Marcion*, a Stoick Philosopher, who held a detestable Opinion, That Christ was not the Son of God.

*Margarites.* Little Pearls found in the Shell Fish, especially in Oysters, whereof some have Holes in them, and some have none. The best are brought out of *India*, yet they are also found in our *English* Seas, as also in the *Hemish* and *Almain*, and the fairest *Margarites* grow in young Shells. Some

write that in *Thunder* the Oysters do cast them up, which is the Cause that the

are often found in the Sands. They are sometimes used by Physicians in Cordial Confections; for they Comfort the Spirits, and are therefore good against Swooning, having Vertue also in them to stop Issues of Blood, or any looseness of the Body.

**Margin.** A Brim, or Border.

**Marginal.** Written in the Margin.

**Margrave.** A Count or Lord of the Marches or Borders of any Country: It is a Dutch Title.

**Marine.** Belonging to the Sea.

**Marital.** Belonging to an Husband, Husband-like.

**Martima.** Bordering near the Sea.

**Mark.** In Silver is 13 s. 4 d.

**Mark.** In Gold is 1 l. 13 s. 4 d.

**Marle** the Sail. Fasten it to the Bolt Rope.

**Marling-spike.** A small Iron for opening the Bolt Rope to shew the Sail.

**Marmorean.** Like Marble.

**Maronites.** Certain Christians anciently inhabiting about Mount Libanus in Syria; so called from one *Maron*.

**Marquary.** A curious sort of In-laying with several Pieces of Wood of divers Colours.

**Marquisate.** A Marquesship, or Marquedom.

**Mart.** A great Fair, or Market.

**Marial.** Warlike.

**Marial Law.** Absolute power exercised by the Prince

in time of War; who by reason of great Dangers rising on small Occasions, is not then tied to strict Rules of the Law, insomuch as his Word alone goeth for Law.

**Martichore.** A certain Indian Beast, having the Face of a Man, and the Body of a Lyon.

**Martingale.** A Thong of Leather used for the reining in of Horses.

**Martyr.** A Witness, one that dieth for the Testimony of a good Conscience.

**Martyrdom.** A Suffering of Death, or grievous Torment, for constant Perseverance in true Religion.

**Martyrology.** An History of the Death of Martyrs, a Book of the Memory of Martyrs.

**Masile.** The Figure of a Lozenge with an Hole in the Midst of it, a term used in Herauldry.

**Masculine.** Of the Male kind.

**Massacre.** A great Slaughter of Murder of many People together.

**Masicot.** A kind of Oaker made of White Lead.

**Massirath.** Certain Ingenious Jews, who long since invented that Critical Piece of Learning concerning the Hebrew Text of the Holy Scripture, whereby the Verses, Words and Letters thereof are numbred, their variety noted, and in their proper Places (together with a Recital of every Verse) demonstrated; whereby the constant and genuine reading thereof might be preserved.

## M A

and for ever preserved and strongly defended from all Change and Corruption.

*Maſt.* The Fruit of the Oak. Main-maſt, four fifths of a Ship's-breadth.

*Maſtication.* Chewing.

*Maſticatory.* A Medicine to be chewed.

*Maſticine.* That which belongs to Maſtick.

*Maſtick.* A white and clear Gum, of a ſweet ſavour. This Gum groweth on the Lentisk Tree, eſpecially in the Iſland of *Chios*. It is temperate in heat, and of a dry binding nature; wherefore it ſtrengtheneth the Stomach, ſtayeth Vomiting, and ſtoppeth any Iſſue of Blood. Some do uſe to rub their Teeth herewith, as well to Whiten them, as to faſten ſuch as be looſe.

*Maſtrake.* A certain kind of Robe made of Beaſt's Skins.

*Maſtuerzo.* An Herb in *India*, of great vertue to heal Wounds.

*Maaget.* A kind of Ape, an Hypocrite.

*Maecology.* An over Enquiry into Things.

*Maetecechny.* Or Vanity of art.

*Materia.* Is the Matter or Subſtance of which any Thing is made; as Gold, whereof a Ring is made.

*Material.* Which hath Matter or Subſtance in it.

*Materiatum.* Is the Thing that is made of the matter, as the Ring of Gold.

*Maternal.* Motherly.

*Mathematician.* One Skill

## M A

*Mathematick.* A Term applied to ſuch Arts as treat only of Quantities imaginarily abſtracted from Bodies. The Arts commonly ſo called are Arithmetick, Muſick, Geometry, Geography, Astronomy, Cosmography, and Aſtrology.

*Matricide.* Mother killing: Alſo one that killeth his Mother.

*Matriculæ.* To enter one's name in a Liſt, Roll, Catalogue, or Register, as they that are allowed, or admitted into the Univerſity. Hence the Subſtantive, *Metriculation*.

*Matrimonial.* Belonging to Matrimony, or Wedlock.

*Matrix.* The Womb, or place of conception.

*Matron.* A grave motherly Woman.

*Mattins.* Morning Prayer.

*Mature.* Ripe.

*Maturity.* Ripeneſs.

*Matutine.* Of, or belonging to the Morning.

*Matugre.* In deſpight of one's Heart, whether one will or no.

*Mauud.* A Flaſket, or panner.

*Mauudy-Thurſday.* The Thurſday next before *Eaſter* ſo called (contrary to the Conjecture of ſome) becauſe of thoſe Words of our Saviour to his Diſciples, *Joh. 10. Mandatum novum do vobis*, &c. that is, *A new Commandment I give unto you, That ye love one another: Which is the proper Leſſon for that Day.* It is otherwiſe called *the*

# M E

set apart for Prayer. *Glamm.* A Sumptuous  
at Sepulchre. It was  
mb of one *Mausolus*  
of *Caria*, which his  
*Artemisia* made, of  
cellent Workmanship,  
and Costliness, that  
for one of the Mir-  
re World: And for the  
Fame thereof, all state-  
magnificent Sepulchres  
ter called *Mausolaa*.  
*m.* Aprincipal matter,  
point, a General Rule.  
*n.* An Astonishment;  
se a device like a  
th made in some Gar-  
manner of a Knot, out  
h a Man cannot get  
f he once enter in.  
*ar.* A broad flat stand-  
to drink in: There  
kind of small Cher-  
alked.  
*re.* Lean, Pale.  
*der.* An Intricate tur-  
windings like to a  
th, out of which one  
easily find the way.  
*nas.* It was the proper  
of a Noble Roman,  
eing in great favour  
*ugustus* the Emperour,  
pecial Friend to the  
*Virgil* and *Horace*,  
nerally a Supporter of  
ned Men: Wherefore  
es a great Friend or  
is called a *Mecenas*.  
*anck.* Of, or belong-  
Handicrafts.  
*anick.* An Handy-  
*zan,* a Trades-man;  
of mean or base cal-  
Profession.  
*can.* A whitish Root  
ut of *India*, called  
*Indian*, or White

# M E

*Rhubarb.* It is hot in the  
First, and dry in the Second  
Degree, and purges all Hu-  
mours of what kind soever  
with much ease. It Clean-  
seth and Comforteth the Li-  
ver and all the inward Parts.  
*Medal.* A small round Piece  
of Plate, or Ancient Coin,  
whereon the Figure of some  
Eminent Person, or Notable  
Device is graven or stamped.  
*Mede.* Vulgarly pronounced  
*Med.* Reward, Recompence,  
also a kind of sweet Drink,  
made of Honey and Water  
sodden together; sometimes  
of Wine and Honey, called  
in *Wales*, *Metheglin*.  
*Mediastine.* The skinny  
Substance which parteth the  
Breast long-ways into two  
hollow Boloms.  
*Mediate.* To deal between  
two, to make means of agree-  
ment, as an indifferent par-  
ty to both.  
*Mediation.* A Means of  
agreement, by a Friend to  
both Parties.  
*Mediator.* He that maketh  
means, or speaketh for ano-  
ther.  
*Medicable.* Which may be  
healed.  
*Medicament.* A Medicine.  
*Medicaster.* A Quack, or  
Mountebank.  
*Medicinal.* That hath  
the vertue of Healing; also  
Healable, Curable.  
*Medicinal.* Physical, ser-  
ving for a Medicine, Curing,  
Healing.  
*Medick.* A Physician.  
*Medicrity.* A Mean.  
Measure.  
*Mediation.* Thinking, T

viling.

# M E

*Meditative.* Belonging to *Mend*  
Studying. ars, who

*Mediterranean Sea.* A Sea Sorts,  
which divideth Europe from FF. oth  
*Africa.* deliers,

*Meter.* Verses running in vants,  
rhyme, and made by measure. FF. oth

*Megacosm.* The great World. ing Fri

*Megrim.* See *Migram.* White F

*Meiosis.* Signifies lessening, *Mendi*  
or diminishing, and is, when *Menia*

but little is spoke, more is *Servants.*  
understood, as when a wound *Mening*

is called a scratch, &c. being which t  
one sort of an Hyperbole. There a

*Melancholy.* One of the One ca  
four Humours of the Body, the *Dura M*

grossest of all other, which stronger  
if it abound too much, cau-

seth heaviness and sadness of named P  
Mind. the first,

*Meliorate.* To ripen, or and fine  
grow better. ping the

*Meliority.* A bettering. of these

*Mellisferous.* Carrying Ho- causeth s  
ney. *Menstru*

*Mellifluous.* Sweet, flow- with the  
ing with Honey. which be

*Mellisloquent.* Sweet spoken. *Mensur*

*Melpomene.* The Name of *Mental*  
one of the Nine Muses, the ly though

Patroness of Tragedies. *Mercen*

*Membrane.* The upmost one that  
thin Skin in any Part of the *Mercur*

Body. *Mercury v*

*Memoirs.* Remarkable Ob- *Mercur*  
servations. quence a

*Memorable.* That which is mong the  
worthy of Remembrance. one of the

*Memorandum.* A Term of among C  
ten used, when we write of with Quic

a Thing which we would re- *Meretri*  
member. Whore do

*Memorial.* That which put- Meridi  
eth one in remembrance. ing to N

*Mendaciloquent.* Speaking part of  
lies. of the

the World, and dividing the Sphere into two equal Parts.

*Merit.* Desert, or to deserve.

*Meritorious.* Which doth much deserve.

*Mersin.* A plunging into Water, an overwhelming.

*Mesenterij.* The double, or thick Skin which fastens the Bowels to the Back, and enclosing a Number of Veins, which from thence are called the *Mesentericks*, or *Mesaraic Veins*.

*Mezuzema.* Is when the Common Word, or Verb is put in the middle of a Sentence, as I do sleep as well as thou.

*Messias.* The same in Hebrew that Christ is in Greek; to wit, Anointed. Our Lord and Saviour is often so called.

*Metalepsis*, or *Participation.* Is a Trope, or Term in Rhetorick, whereby the Speaker in a Word, or Sentence express'd, signifies another meaning removed from it by certain Degrees. Thus Lam. 4. 4. The Tongue of the Sucking Child cleaveth to the roof of his Mouth for very Thirst. Here, by Thirst is meant Dry Breasts; by Dry Breasts, Famine, and by Famine, Affliction and Misery to the People.

*Metamorphose.* To change the outward Shape.

*Metamorphosis.* A Change from one Shape to another.

*Metaphor.* The changing of a Word from the natural sense into another sense like to it, as in saying, Covetousness is the Root of all Evil: Where the word Root is cal-

led a *Metaphor*, because it signifieth the Cause and beginning of all Evil, even as a Root is the cause from whence a Plant springeth.

*Metaphorically.* Spoken by a *Metaphor*.

*Metaphysicks.* Arts which lifting themselves above the changeable nature of Things, do consider of such as do subsist in their own Essence, not subject to any Alteration; so that the *Metaphysicks* deal only with incorporeal, and everlasting Things; and in this Sense School Divinity is the highest part of the *Metaphysicks*, being chiefly occupied in the Contemplatory Knowledge of God, Angels, and Souls of Men. Adject. *Metaphysical*.

*Metaplasm.* In Rhetorick the altering of a Word, by adding, taking away, or changing any Syllable.

*Metathesis.* The Transposition or placing of one Letter for another.

*Metempsychosis.* The Soul's passing from one Body to another, according to the opinion of *Pythagoras*.

*Meteor.* Any imperfect mixt Substance ingendered in the Air, as Rain, Snow, Hail, Thunder, Lightning, Blazing Stars, Clouds, and Winds: All which are made of Vapours, or Exhalations, drawn up from the Earth and Sea, by the attractive Vertue of the Sun.

*Metempsychist.* One that is skill'd in such Apparitions.

*Maer.* See *Maere*.

*Meteglin.* See *Mede*.

M. 17



*Method.* A direct way to teach or do any thing. Adjective *Methodical*.

*Methodist.* One that does Things in a Method.

*Metonymie.* A Figure in speaking, when the cause is put for the effect, the subject for the adjunct, or contrarily.

*Metoposcopy.* The reading of Men's Natures or Destinies, by looking on their Faces.

*Metop.* In Architecture, the space between the denticle and furrows of a Pillar.

*Metropolis.* The Chief, Head, or Mother City. Adjective *Metropolitica*.

*Metropolitan.* Of the chief or Mother City: An Archbishop.

*Microcosmus.* It properly significeth a little World. This Term is sometime applied to Man, who is therefore called *Microcosmus*, or little World, because his Body being compared to the bawty part of the World, and his Soul to the blessed Angels, seemeth to signifie, that Man is as it were a little World, and that the whole World doth resemble a great Man.

*Micrology.* Speaking of little Things.

*M.driſſ.* A finewy Skin paſſing overthwart in Man's Body, which divideth the Heart and Lungs from the Stomach, Guts, and Liver, lest the vital Parts should be offended with any ill Vapour coming from them.

*Migram.* A Disease coming by Fits, either in the right or left ſide of the Head: the Skin of a little white

caused by diſtemperate Humours or Vapours, brought thither from the Veins or Arteries at certain Times.

*Migration.* A removing or paſſing from one Place to another.

*Militam.* Warring, or which is in Warfare.

*Military.* Warlike, or belonging to War.

*Militia.* Warfare, or Soldieriery.

*Millennarian.* One of their Sect and Profession, who hold and teach that our Saviour at, or about the World's End shall come again; and, together with the Saints, enjoy a Temporal Glorious Kingdom here upon Earth for a Thousand Years Space.

*Million.* Ten Hundred Thousand.

*Mil.g'offum.* One of the Four Muscles of the Tongue.

*Mimical.* That which belongeth to scoffing Behaviour, or wanton Gesture.

*Mimick.* A wanton Gesture, a witty Imitator of any thing.

*Minacity.* Threatning.

*Minatory.* Threatning.

*Mineral.* Metal, or any thing digged out of the Earth.

*Mineralist.* One that understands Minerals.

*Miniature.* A small proportion, a little Figure.

*Maim.* A certain measure. Musick; where of two go to one Beat of time.

*Miniver.* A fine white Furr made of the Bellies of Squirrels; some say it is

the Skin of a little white

# M I

breeding in *Masce-*

The lesser, the

*Proposition.* The Se-  
cond of a Syllogism.

*ity.* A Man's time be-  
fore of full Age in the  
dispose of his Goods

*ids.*  
*aur.* A Poetical Mon-  
ster like a Man, half  
ull. This Monster was  
in the Labyrinth of  
and fed with Man's  
where at last he was  
by *Tuesens*, as Poets

*ss.* The Sixtieth Part  
four.

*ve.* Very small, or lit-

*culous.* Wonderful.

*anthropy.* Hating of

*anthropist.* A Man Ha-

*allany.* A mixture of  
without any order, a  
saufry, or Hotchpotch  
ers things mingled to-

*reant.* An Infidel, a  
believer.

*deameanor.* Ill behav-

*in Sail.* Between the  
and Main Sail.

*gamy.* An hatred of  
age.

*gyny.* Hating of Wo-

*gynist.* A Woman Ha-

*risem.* An Offence in-  
to Felony or Treason,  
so Capital as Felony  
is; in which the

# M I

Offender shall be punished by  
Fine, loss of Goods, forfeit  
of Lands, during his Life, or  
perpetual Imprisonment, ac-  
cording to the quality of his  
Offence.

*Messil*, or *Meffil.* A Term in  
Herauldry signifying a mix-  
ture of several Colours.

*Messin.* A tending.

*Messaries.* Priests sent a-  
board to convert Heathens,  
&c. to the faith.

*Messive.* That which wit-  
nesseth one being sent.

*Miss.* A kind of yellow  
Copperas, shining like Gold,  
brought out of Egypt, and  
the Isle of Cyprus: It is of a  
fretting burning Nature, as  
the common Copperas is.

*Mistle.* A Plant which  
hath slender Branches, and  
green thick Leaves, growing  
never upon the Ground, but  
upon other Trees. The best  
is that which groweth upon  
an Oak, and the Leaves and  
Fruit thereof are good to soft-  
ten and ripen any cold hard  
Swellings.

*Miter.* An Ornament of  
rich Stuff, wherewith Bi-  
shop's Heads have been used  
to be covered at their Con-  
secration.

*Mutridate.* A great Con-  
fection like Treacle, inven-  
ted by King *Mutridates*,  
from whom it taketh the  
Name. It is of singular ver-  
tue against Poison, and  
hath to many and strong  
Simples in it, that it ought  
not to be taken inwardly be-  
fore it be above Six Months  
old.

Mix

## M O

*Mitigate.* To assuage, or pacify.

*Mitigation.* A pacifying, an asswaging.

*Mittimus.* A Warrant made to convey an Offender to Prison.

*Mittens.* Thick Gloves without Fingers.

*Mixture.* A mingling.

*Mobility.* Aptness to move.

*Mode.* Fashion, Garb, Manner.

*Modesty.* To put into Fashion.

*Model.* The Platform, or Form of any thing.

*Moderate.* Measurable, temperate: Also to govern or temper with Discretion.

*Moderation.* A due Proportion, Temperance, good Discretion.

*Moderator.* A discreet Governour, he that keepeth both Parties from being too extreme.

*Moderum.* Living now in our Age.

*Modicum.* A little, a poor Pittance.

*Modico.* To qualifie, moderate, limit.

*Modulation.* A pleasant tuning, or sweet singing.

*Modus Decimandi.* Compulsion for Tythes.

*Modwal.* A Bird which destroyeth Bees.

*Moor.* Half.

*Mole.* A peer, or fence against the Sea.

*Moleboute.* A certain Fish which maketh a grunting noise when he is taken,

*Molestation.* A troubling.

*Molinists.* The Followers of *Molinos*, a certain Spanish

## M O

Jesuit, between whom the *Jansenists*, there is raised a great Controversy.

*Mollify.* To make soft.

*Mollification.* A softness.

*Mollinda.* Softness.

*Molech.* The Name of an Idol in the Valley of *Idol*, in the Tribe of *Man*, to whom the *Id* did abominably offer Children in Sacrifice. This Idol was made in likeness of a Calf.

*Moly.* An Herb mentioned by *Homer* to have been much esteemed among Gods, and whose Root not safe for Mortals to up.

*Moment.* A Minute, very little time, for the Value or Weight of a Thing.

*Momentary.* Of short continuance, which lasteth very little while.

*Momus.* The Ancients then God, which was be the God of carping and reprehension, whence it is commonly taken for any Critic or Fault-finder.

*Monachism.* The State of a Monk.

*Monarch.* A King or that ruleth alone without equals.

*Monarchy.* The rule of a Prince alone, or a Court governed.

*Monarchical.* Belonging to a Monarch.

*Monastery.* A religious house of Monks.

*Monastical.* Solitary, belonging to a Monastery.

## M O

*Sicks. Monks.*

*A Ball of Gold,* to good Manners; sometimes one of the Ensigns of Imperial Majesty.

*ion. A Warning.*

*or. That warneth.*

*gamy. The marrying*  
*ing one Wife, and no*

*logian. One that loves*  
*by himself.*

*logy. A speaking still*  
*thing, a long tale of*  
*ter.*

*machy. A single Fight*  
*n two, Hand to Hand.*

*pelist. An Engrosser of*  
*adities.*

*poly. When a Man*  
*ngross or get Commo-*  
*nto his Hands, in such*  
*that none can sell*  
*or gain by them, but*

*optote. A Noun in*  
*ar that has but one*

*optick. He that seeth*  
*th one Eye.*

*ostick. A single Verse.*

*osyllable. A Word con-*  
*of one Syllable only.*

*otrous. Being beyond*  
*urle of Nature.*

*otants. A sort of He-*  
*instituted by one*

*ous,*

*otefiasca. A sort of Wine*  
*led from Montefiascone*

*ly.*

*or the Ship. Lay out her*  
*re conveniently for her*

*e by.*

*ument. A Sepulchre,*  
*Record, Memorial,*

*brance of.*

*To argue or reason*

*Law.*

## M O

*Moral. Of, or belonging*

*to good Manners; sometimes*  
*one of good behaviour, some-*  
*times the meaning of a Fa-*  
*ble.*

*Morality. Goodness of man-*  
*ners, civility.*

*Morbuleus. Sickly.*

*Mordacity. Biting, sharp-*  
*ness of Words.*

*Moresque work. An antick*  
*way of Painting or Carving,*  
*wherein several Things are*  
*mingled together.*

*Morigerous. Obedient, du-*  
*tiful.*

*Morisco. A certain Dance*  
*used among the Moors;*  
*whence our Morrice-dance.*

*Morkus. A Deer that dies*  
*by some mischance, a Term*  
*among Hunts-men.*

*Morling. The Wool taken*  
*from the Skin of a dead*

*Sheep.*

*Morion. A Cap or Head-*  
*piece of Steel.*

*Morology. Talking foolish-*  
*ly.*

*Morosity. Frowardness, way-*  
*wardness.*

*Morphaus. Sleep, or the*  
*God of Sleep*

*Mortal. Deadly.*

*Mortar-piece. An Engine*  
*or Instrument wherewith*

*to shoot off great Grana-*  
*does.*

*Mortality. Frailty, subjec-*  
*tion unto Death; also a*  
*Plague, Murrein, Rot.*

*Mortgage. To lay House or*  
*Land to pawn, in such sort*

*that they are forfeit, if the*  
*Money be not repaid, at a*

*certain time.*

*Murder.* To kill : Sometimes to rane, to break the courage, or take away one's delight.

*Murtification.* A killing, a pulling away of one's pleasure.

*Mortmain.* A Term in the Law when Lands were given to an House of Religion, or to a Company corporate by the King's Grant ; for then such Land is said to come into *Mortmain*, that is, a dead Hand, and by a Statute, the King or Lord, of whom it is holden, may enter into it, if it be done without their Licence and Consent.

*Mortofi.* A kind of white Meat or compounded Dish.

*Mortuary.* A Payment due in some Places for the burial of the Dead : Which is Four Shillings, and Four Pence, where the Goods of the deceased Parry are above the value of Twenty Nobles, and under Thirty Pounds : Six Shillings and Eight Pence, where the Goods exceed thirty Pounds, and Ten Shillings where the Goods amount above the value of Threescore Pounds.

*Mosaic work.* A rare Work wrought with Stones, or Metals of divers Colours into the Form of Flowers, Knots, or other kind of devices.

*Mosque.* A kind of Church or Temple among the

*Turks.*

*Movable.* Always moving.

*Musick.* A Verse in Musick, by Shape.

*A Short Stanza of a Song.*

*Mother.* A disease in Women, when the Womb riseth with Pain upward. In this Disease the Smelling to all sweet Savours is harmful, as contrarily the Smelling to all strong loathsome savours profitable.

*Motion.* A moving from Place to Place, or the moving of a matter to have it considered of.

*Move.* A Cause moving one to any thing.

*Motto.* A Word, or short Sentence applied to any device or impress.

*Mound.* Fence or Hoarding.

*Muntebank.* A base deceitful Merchant (especially of Apothecaries Drugs) that with impudent lying doth for the most part sell counterfeit Stuff to the common People.

*Mucid.* Mouldy.

*Mucidity.* Mouldiness, Fethiness.

*Mue.* A kind of Cage where Hawk's are kept.

*Mufti.* A chief Prophet, or High Priest among the Turks.

*Mult.* A Fine or Penalty laid on one.

*Mullet.* A kind of dainty Fish : It is also a term in Hauldry, which signifieth a spot descending from High, and divided into Five Corners or Ends out of one Drop.

*Multifarious.* Of divers Manners and Conditions, many ways divided.

*Multiformity.* Having

many Shapes.

**M U**

*ms.* Full of Words.  
*inal.* Having ma-  
*son.* An Aug-  
 Increasing.  
*y.* Many-fold.  
*st.* Of many minds, ful.

**M U**

*Murage.* A Tax or Tribute  
 for Building or Repairing  
 City-walls, or the like.

*Mural.* Pertaining to a  
 Wall.

*Murcid.* Cowardly, Sloath-

*Murnival.* A Concourse of

note of Silence. four Cards, all of the same  
 The putting on Figure, or Number of Spots.  
 bits in a Mask. *Murrain.* A Distemper that

A thing like rots Cattle.

by the Apotheca- *Murrey.* A dusky, or dun-  
 affirm it is re- colour.

Old Tombs, being *Muscle.* In Physick it signi-  
 Humour that fieth a knitting together of  
 re from embalm- Flesh with Veins, Arteries

Others say it is and Sinews, serving especially  
 an's Flesh boiled for the motion of some part  
 is hot in the se- of the Body, by reason of  
 e, and good a- Sinews in it.

ruising, Spitting *Musculous.* Brawny, Fleishy,  
 nd divers other full of Muscles.

Worldly. *Muses.* The teigned God-  
 . Worldliness. deffes of Poe'ry and Musick,  
 . Going about which are nine in Number,  
 and Daughters of *Jupiter*

To Reward. and *Mnemosyne*: Their Names  
 To make clean. were *Clio, Melpomene, Tha-*  
 ion. A making *lia, Euterpe, Terpsichore, Erato,*  
*Calliope, Urania, and Poly-*  
*hymnia.*

Of, or belong- *Musical.* Melodious, Har-  
 state of a Free- monious.

gels of a City. *Musician.* A Professor of  
 . Liberty. Musick.

Liberal, Boun- *Musk.* It is brought out of  
*India,* and other hor Coun-

A Fortress, or tries, taken there from a  
 ence. Beast like a *Roe*, saving that

o Fence, Fortify, it hath two crooked Teeth  
 bending inward like two

Great Ordnance Horns; within which Beast

Great Shot. the Musk groweth, contained

The strongest in a little Bag or Bladder. It

ng Sails, with is comfortable to the Heart

ne Canvas over and Brain, by reason of the

sother. sweet Smell thereof; bei

M Y

Hot and dry in Operation ; and it conveyeth the Vertues of divers Medicines to those two principal Parts.

*Musmon.* A Creature that resembles partly a Sheep, partly a Goat.

*Musrol.* An Iron Ring to put about a Horse's Nose.

*Musjack.* A sort of Chinese Drink.

*Musitation.* A mumbling, muttering, or speaking between the Teeth.

*Must.* New Wine.

*Mustapha.* A Turkish Doctor, or Prophet.

*Master of Peacocks.* Many Peacocks.

*Mutable.* Changeable.

*Amiability.* Changeableness.

*Mutation.* A Change.

*Mute.* Dumb.

*Mutilation.* Maiming.

*Mutiny.* An uproar : A Troublefome Number of People together.

*Mutual.* That which passeth one from another.

*Muzrole.* A Ring or Band of Iron to come over a Horse's Nose.

*Myriad.* Ten thousand.

*Myrmidons.* The Soldiers of Achilles, that served him in the Trojan Wars.

*Myrobalans.* A Fruit growing in Egypt and Syria, like Plums or Damascens. There are five kinds hereof, distinguished by these Names, *Cytrina*, *Inda*, *Cepula*, *Embrica*, and *Bellerica*. They are cold

in Operation, and Comfortable in Nature ; The first of those purgeth Choler, the second Melancholy, and the

M Y

*Myropolist.* A Seller of sweet Ointments.

*Myrrh.* A Gum brought out of Arabia, and Assyria, of Colour between White and Red ; It is hot and dry in the second Degree, or as some Write in the third, and is often used in Physick, being of an Opening, Cleansing, and Dissolving Nature. Poets feign, that *Myrrh* first came by reason of a King's Daughter, named *Myrrha*, who for a grievous Crime committed, was by the Gods turned into a little Tree, out of the Branches whereof this Gum still droppeth in manner of Tears, as a token of her repentant sorrow.

*Myrtle.* A little low Tree growing in some hot Countries, having small dark Leaves, and bearing Berries, which are of a binding Nature, good to stop any Issue of Blood. The *Myrtle* is a tender Plant, not able to endure Cold, and was wont to be wore of the Roman Captain's Garland-wife in Triumph, when they had obtained any Victory without Slaughter of Men : Poets Consecrated this Tree to *Venus*.

*Mystery.* A dark or hidden matter.

*Mysterious.* Dark, spoken in mystery, hard to understand.

*Myssical.* Dark, which hath a mystery in it.

*Mythology.* A discourse or explication of Fables.

N

**Nadir.** That Point in the Heavens which is direct under our Feet.

**Naiades.** The Water-Nymphs.

**Naiant.** Swimming.

**Naif.** Lively, quick, sprightly: It is most properly used in Reference to the lustre of Precious Stones, being a term among Jewellers.

**Namaz.** The Turkish Common-Prayer.

**Neniad.** Funeral Songs.

**Nepery.** Linnen for the Table.

**Nephete.** A kind of Marble, or Sulphurous Clay.

**Narcotical.** That which hath power to provoke Sleep, or to make the Body Insensible.

**Narration.** A Declaration of the matter whereof one purposeth to speak: Likewise a report, a discourse.

**Narrative.** The same as Narration.

**Nasal-vein.** A Vein between the Nostrils.

**Nasicornous insects.** With Horns in the Noses.

**Natation.** A Swimming.

**Native.** Natural.

**Nativity.** Birth, or Birthday.

**Natural.** An Idiot.

**Natural Son.** Base Born Son.

**Naturalist.** A Natural Philosopher; as also one merely in the State of Nature, and Unregenerate.

**Naturalize.** To make a stranger free-born of England

by Parliament; whereby he becometh an absolute Englishman, capable of all Privileges, that an English-man born is.

**Naval.** Of, or belonging to Ships.

**Nave.** The middle part of a Wheel, also the Body of a Church.

**Navfrage.** Ship-wreck.

**Navigable.** Any Water where Ships may Sail.

**Navigation.** A Sailing by Sea.

**Navigator.** A Sailer, a Mariner.

**Naumachy.** Sea-Fight.

**To Nauseat.** To have a very bad or no Appetite, to loath.

**Nauseous.** Loathsome.

**Navy.** A Fleet of Ships.

**Nazal.** That part of an Helmet that covereth the Nose.

**Nazarite.** In Hebrew it signifieth a Man separated or divided. The Jews so called those that had vowed themselves for some time to God: And these *Nazarites*, whilst there Vow lasted, were to abstain from Wine and Grapes either green or dry, and generally from all whatsoever came from the Vine-tree, or might make a Man Drunk. They also cut not their Hair, but suffered it still to grow, and observed divers other Ceremonies. The date of their Vow being expired,

they presented themselves to the Priest, who offered a Sacrifice for them; and then was the *Nazarite's* Hair cut, and Burnt with the Sacrifice. After which time it was law



ful for the *Nazaries* to drink Wine as before.

*Neap-tides.* The Ebbing, Falling, or decreasing Tides, the great and full Tides being called Spring-Tides.

*Nebule.* Resembling the Clouds, a Term in Herauldry.

*Nebulous.* Cloudy, Misty.

*Necessitate.* To urge, press, or constrain.

*Necromancy.* Divination by commerce with Evil Spirits, the Art of Conjuring, commonly called the black Art.

*Nectar.* Poets feign it to be a delicate pleasant Liquor, which the God's used to drink.

*Nectarine.* A sort of Peach.

*Nefarious.* Very wicked.

*Negation.* A denying.

*Negative.* A denial, or that which denieth.

*Negotiate.* To Traffick in Merchandise, to follow much business.

*Negotiation.* A buying and selling, a Traffick of Merchandise.

*Negotious.* Full of business.

*Negro.* A Blackmore.

*Nemesis.* The Goddess of Punishment and Revenge among the Ancient Heathens.

*Nemine Contradicente.* Unanimously, without Contradiction.

*Nemoral.* Woody.

*Negamist.* A New-married Man.

*Neophyte.* A Thing lately planted or set: Wherefore it is often taken for one who is newly Converted to the Faith, a Novice or young learner.

*Newarick.* New.

*Nepenthe.* A

much famed an-

cients for the

Melancholly and

*Nephritick.*

Reins of the

pered.

*Nepotation.* I

tousness.

*Neptune.* Th

Sea among the

thens.

*Neptunian.*

the Sea.

*Neread.* A M

Males are Triton

*Nereus.* A Go

*Nereides.* Sea

*Nerve.* A Sibe

*Nervosity.* S

ness of Sinews.

*Nervous.* Sine

*Nescious.* Ign

*Nestor.* A M

mong the Old

prudence and lo

*Nestorius.* A

shop of Constan

Tongue rotted

He founded t

Hereticks, wh

Christ had tve

well as Natures.

*Netbinims.* Hev

and drawers of

*Neuter.* Neith

sides, nor the o

different Party

called a *Neutral*

*Niches.* In

certain hollow p

a Wall for scul

or Statues in.

*Nicotine.* Th

bacco, so calle

man's name, w

the knowledg

into France.

## N O

*Nies.* In our common Law it signifieth a Bond-woman.

*Night-mare.* A kind of Disease, with which who-soever is afflicted, he supposeth himself to be invaded by some Spirit; which leaning hard upon him, stoppereth the Passage of his Breath.

*Nim.* To take or catch.

*Nimbiferous.* Producing Tempests.

*Nitid.* Bright, Clear.

*Nitidity.* Brightness.

*Nitre.* A Substance like Salt, but sometimes of a light red Colour. It is hot and dry, of a strong fretting Nature; some take it to be Salt-petre.

*Niveous.* Snowy.

*Nobilitate.* To make Noble.

*Noceat.* Hurtful.

*Nocturn.* Psalms and Prayers used at certain Hours of the Night.

*Nocturnal.* Belonging to the Night.

*Nocturnus.* Hurt, Damage.

*Nocturnus.* Hurtful.

*Nodous.* Knotty.

*Noli me tangere.* A Disease by some so called. It is a Piece of Flesh growing in the Nostril in such sort, that it often stoppereth the Wind.

*Nombril.* In Herauldry it signifieth the lower part of an Escutcheon, which is divided by the breadth into three even parts.

*Nomenclator.* He that knoweth (and teacheth others) the Names of Things, and calleth them thereby.

*Nominal.* Belonging to a Name.

## N O

*Nominally.* By Name.

*Nominatus.* To name, to appoint.

*Nomination.* A naming.

*Nimothesy.* Making, or publishing of Laws.

*Nonage.* A Child's age, under twenty one Years old.

*Non capies mentis.* Not in his right Wits.

*Non-conformist.* A Man that doth not conform himself to the Church of England's Rubrick.

*Nones.* In March, May, July, and October, they are the six Days next following the first Day: In other Months, they are the four Days next after the first, but the last of these Days is properly called *Nones*, and the other reckoned backward according to the Number distant from the *Nones*; as the third, fourth, or fifth *Nones*. They are called *Nones*, because they are just nine Days before the *Ides*.

*Nonpareil.* Peerless.

*Nonplus.* No more: A Term sometime used, when a Man can speak no further, or make no answer to an Objection.

*Non-residency.* Unlawful absence from the place of one's Charge.

*Non-suit.* The letting of a Suit fall.

*Normal.* According to Rule.

*Norroy.* One of the Heraulds, having the same Authority beyond Trent Northward, that Clavencieux hath from Trent Southward.

*No-stock.* A kind of Pollution, or Infective Influenced from some Malignant Star.

# N U

# O B

**Notary.** A Clerk, or Scribe that writes Instruments, a quick and short Writer.

**Notice.** Knowledge.

**Notiffe.** To make known, Hence the Substantive, *Notification*.

**Notion.** Knowledge.

**Notorious.** Very plain, or manifest.

**Novation.** Making new.

**Novel.** New.

**Novels.** Fables, or short Stories: Also certain Volumes of the Civil-Law.

**Novelty.** News, a new matter.

**Novennial.** That lasteth nine Years, that is done from nine Years to nine Years, or every ninth Year.

**Novereal.** Of, or belonging to a Step-mother.

**Novice.** A Young Learner, one that hath no experience: Properly a young Monk or Nun under probation.

**Novity.** Newness.

**Knotted.** Tied in a knot, a Term in Heraldry.

**Noxious.** Harmful, hurtful.

**Nude.** Bare, naked.

**Nudity.** Nakedness.

**Nugation.** A Trifling.

**Nugatory.** Trifling.

**Nuisance.** Annoyance or Damage.

**Nullity.** To make void, or of no Force.

**Nullifidian.** Of no Honesty, of no Religion.

**Nullity.** Nothing.

**Numeral.** Belonging to number.

**Numeration.** A Number.

**Numeration.** Is that part of Arithmetick, that teacheth the value of Figures according to their Places.

**Numerical.** The same as numeral: Also particular, individual.

**Numerous.** In great Number.

**Nuncupation.** A naming: Also dedicating.

**Nuncupatory.** Dedicatory.

**Nuncupative.** By word of Mouth; as a will not written, but declared only by Words.

**Nunnery.** A College of Nuns.

**Nuptial.** Of, or belonging to Marriage.

**Nurture.** Education.

**Notation.** A Nodding.

**Nutriments.** Nourishment.

**Nutritive.** Which nourisheth.

**Nyctalops.** Purlblind.

**Nymph.** A Virgin, a fair young Maid: Also a Fairy.

# O

**O Baccate.** To stop one's Mouth, so that he can't finish his Discourse.

**Obambulate.** To walk against.

**Obduction.** A covering, or hiding by drawing any thing over.

**Obdurate.** To harden, also hard, or unrelenting.

**Obduration.** A hardning.

**Obelisk.** A great square Stone, broad beneath, and rising of an admirable height, smaller and smaller towards

## O B

top. There were di-  
s of these *Obelisks* in  
pt, consecrated in Ho-  
ir of the Sun: Whereof  
re were principally erec-  
by King *Sochis*, of two  
ndred and Forty Yards  
gh: In time of the Ro-  
n Emperors, many *Obe-*  
were likewise set up at  
ne.

*Obeysance*. Dutifulness.

*Object*. That which is pla-  
before one's Eyes, or the  
g that one laboureth to  
in.

*Objection*. A laying to one's  
arge.

*Obit*. An Anniversary, or  
rly Service, celebrated for  
Soul of the deceased, on  
Day of his Death.

*Obit*. Death.

*Objuratiō*. A binding by  
th.

*Objurgate*. To chide, to  
rove sharply.

*Objurgation*. A chiding.

*Oblation*. A Sacrifice, an  
ering.

*Oblectation*. Delight, or  
asure.

*Obligation*. A binding by  
kind of strong tie.

*Oblige*. To bind.

*Obligee*. He to whom a  
n is bound.

*Obligor*. He that enters in-  
Bond.

*Oblique*. Crooked, over-  
art.

*Oblivious*. Crookedness.

*Obliuere*. To blot out.

*Obliuion*. Forgetfulness.

*Obliuious*. Forgetful.

*Oblique*. In Geometry is  
for such a Quadrangle

## O B

whose length exceeds its  
breadth.

*Obloquy*. Slander, evil Re-  
port.

*Obnoxious*. Subject to dan-  
ger.

*Obnubilation*. A darkning,  
obscuring, or covering with  
Clouds.

*Obscene*. Wanton, Disho-  
nest, unchaste.

*Obscenity*. Filthy talk.

*Obscure*. Dark.

*Obscurity*. Darkness.

*Obsecrate*. To intreat, to  
beseech.

*Obsecration*. A beseeching.

*Obsequy*. A Funeral, a so-  
lemn Burial.

*Obsequious*. Dutiful, dili-  
gent, serviceable.

*Observance*. Diligent heed,  
or attendance.

*Observant*. Dutiful, watch-  
ing, diligent.

*Obsest*. To besiege; or  
compass about: A Man is  
said to be obsest, when an  
Evil Spirit followeth him,  
troubling him divers times;  
and seeking Opportunity to  
enter into him Hence the  
Substantive *Obsession*.

*Obsidional*. Belonging to a  
Siege, whence the *Obsidional*  
Crown was that which was  
bestowed upon him who re-  
lieved a besieged City.

*Obsignation*. A Singing.

*Obsolete*. Old, stale, grown  
out of use.

*Obstacle*. An hindrance, let,  
or impediment.

*Obstetricate*. To act the  
part of a Midwife.

*Obsterication*. A perform-  
ing the Office of a Midwife

Of

## O C

*Obstinacy.* Stiffness, Stubbornness, Self-will.

*Obstinate.* Stubborn.

*Obstopation.* A stopping or closing up.

*Obstreperous.* Making a great Noise.

*Obstruction.* A stopping commonly in the Body.

*Obtusefy.* To abash, or abash.

*Obtenebrate.* To darken.

*Obtestation.* A beseeching.

*Obtreaction.* A slandering behind one's back.

*Obtrude.* To thrust forth, to cast upon one.

*Obturation.* A stopping, shutting.

*Obtruse.* Dull, blunt.

*Obvention.* Revenue, Rents.

*Obviate.* To meet, or to make a thing easy.

*Obvious.* Easy to be understood.

*Obvious.* Meeting in the Way: As also ease, as often coming in one's way.

*Obumbrate.* To overshadow.

*Occident.* The West.

*Occidental.* Of, or belonging to the West.

*Occlusion.* Shutting up.

*Occult.* Hidden.

*Occupation.* A possessing: Also any Business, Trade, or Faculty.

*Occur.* To come in the way; as also to meet with one.

*Occurrent.* That which happeneth or cometh in the way.

*Ocean.* The universal main Sea, compassing the greater part of the Earth.

## O E

*Odious.* Idle.

*Odangular.* Consisting of eight Angles or Corners.

*Odave.* A Concord in Musick called an Eighth.

*Odaves.* Eight Days next after some principal Feasts of the Year.

*Odave.* A Book that is folded up with 8 Leaves in a Sheet.

*Odannial.* That lasteth eight Years, or that is done from eight Years to eight Years, or every eighth Year.

*Odnetrical.* Having eight Sides.

*Odogen.* An Odangular, or eight-angled Figure.

*Ocular.* Relating to the Eye.

*Oculist.* One skilful in the Nature and Diseases of the Eyes.

*Ode.* A Song.

*Odious.* Hateful.

*Odium.* Hatred, Malice, a bad Opinion.

*Odoriferous.* Sweet smelling.

*Odor.* A sweet Smell.

*Oeconomy.* The Knowledge of well-ordering matters belonging to Household.

*Oeconomical.* Of, or belonging to Household.

*Oecumenical.* Universal, general.

*Oedastine.* Skilful in Weights and Measures.

*Oedema.* A Waterish Swelling in the Body, without Pain, caused by some Phlegmatick or vaporous Humour, and leaving an hollow Ulcer or Pit therein, if one puts down with the Fingers.

*oliff.* A Vintner.  
*bagus.* The Gutlet or  
 of the Stomach.  
*five.* Which offen-

*tory.* An Oblation, or  
 G.  
*ne.* A Shop, or Work-

*ous.* Serviceable, wil-  
 pleafe.

*ial.* An Officer.

*iate.* To undergo, exe-  
 or perform any thing  
 ight to be done.

*leasim.* A Dimming, or  
 g Dark.

*e.* The Wreath or  
 Band of a Pillar: A  
 in Architecture.

*ipes.* Round black Fi-  
 in Herauldry, like Bul-

*anum.* The right Fran-  
 se, which is a Gum  
 ng in *Arabia*; whereof

are two kinds; the Fe-  
 or smaller Frankin-  
 ; and the Male, or the  
 r, whiter, and stronger,  
 hich *Virgil* speaketh,

8. *Burn Veruin fat,*  
*rong Male Frankincense.*

not, and dry, good for  
 nes to correct infecti-  
 air, and to be put in  
 rs for green Wounds.

*archy.* A Common-  
 1, where a few prin-  
 Persons govern all the  
 Adject. *Oligarchical.*

*podrida.* A mixed Dish  
 at consisting of seve-  
 ingrediens together

*pick Games.* Solemn  
 of Running, Riding,

*g.* and other Feats of  
 kept every Fifth

Year on a high Hill in *Greece*  
 called *Olympus*. Hence *Olym-*  
*piads*, taken for the space of

four Years complear, (an-  
 swerable to the *Lustrum* of  
 the *Romans*) which became  
 the most solemn Computa-

tion of Times in the World.  
 The Reward to those that o-  
 vercame in these Trials was  
 nothing but a Garland of  
 Olive Branches, lest Cove-  
 teousness, rather than Ver-  
 tue, should make Men strive  
 for Victory.

*Omelet.* A kind of Froize  
 or Pancake.

*Omen.* An Haufening, or  
 forgoing Sign, portending  
 some future either Evil or  
 Good.

*Ominous.* Predictive, sig-  
 nifying some good or bad  
 Luck to ensue.

*Omission.* A letting Slip, a  
 leaving undone.

*Omnipotency.* Almighty.

*Omnipotent.* Almighty.

*Omniscient.* All knowing.

*Omniscient.* Travelling e-  
 very where.

*Omopecta.* The Muscles of  
 the shoulder-blade.

*Onerate.* To burthen, or  
 overcharge.

*Onomatopæia.* Signifies the  
 Feigning of a Name, and is  
 when Words are invented  
 from the sound, as the Blea-  
 ting of Sheep, the Grunting  
 of Swine, &c.

*Onslaught.* The same in  
*Dutch*, with that which we  
 call a Storm in English. See  
*Storm.*

*Onyx.* A precious Stone  
 found in the Mountains of  
*Arabia*, of the Colour of

## O P

**Man's Nail.** Some write, that it is congealed of a Juice dropping from a Tree called *Onycha*, which is the Cause that it smelleth sweet being cast into the Fire: As also that it is often found with divers Pictures in it, being easily therein fashioned before the Stone be thoroughly hardened.

**Opacous.** Dark, and Black.

**Opal.** A precious Stone of divers Colours, wherein appeareth the fiery shining of the Carbuncle, the purple Colour of the Amethyst, and the green Shew of the Emerald, very strangely mixed together.

**Opera.** A kind of Stage-play, acted with Musick and Scenes.

**Operate.** To work.

**Operative.** Which worketh, or hath Power to work.

**Ophthalmy.** An Inflammation of the outer Skin of the Eye, caused by hot fretting Humours flowing thither.

**Opiat.** An Electuary to procure Sleep.

**Opifice.** Any kind of workmanship.

**Opionate.** Bent to his own Opinion; Self-willed.

**Opitulate.** To help.

**Opium.** The Juice of black Poppy, sold dry by Apothecaries. It is sometime used in Physick to make one Sleep, or to assuage excessive Pain, but then it must be mixed with other Things, and given with great Discretion, or taken alone, it will cast

## O R

ing cold and dry in the fourth Degree.

**Opobalsamum.** See Balm.

**Opopanax.** A Sap, or Liquor flowing in some hot Countries out of a Plant called *Panax*. It is brought hither dry, being of a yellow Colour on the Out-side, and white within, if it be not over stale. It is good against cold shivering of Agues, and to be drunk with Meat, of such as are squar, or bruised within.

**Oppugnate.** To pawn.

**Oppilation.** A Stopping;

**Oppilative.** Obstructive.

**Oppment.** He which opposeth or asketh Questions.

**Opportuna.** Fit, reasonable, done in due time.

**Oppose.** To object; to set one thing against another.

**Opposite.** Contrary, or placed over against.

**Opposition.** A Putting, Setting, or standing against.

**Opprobrious.** Reproachful, Naughtry, Wicked.

**Oppugn.** To resist, to fight against.

**Optable.** Desirable.

**Optick.** Belonging to the Sight.

**Option.** A Wish.

**Opulency.** Great Wealth, Riches. Hence the Adject.

**Opulent.**

**Or.** Gold, or Golden Colour.

**Oracle.** An Answer, or Council given by God among the Gentiles: These Oracles were but Illusions of the Devil, who answered the most part doubtfully.

to Questions or Re-  
ds made unto him.  
re were two such prin-  
l Places of Oracles: One  
*Ammon*, or *Jupiter*, in  
a, which was founded  
this Occasion; when  
his, after his Conquests  
*India*, came into the hot  
ing Country of *Libya*,  
wanted there Water to  
ve his Army, it is said  
he prayed to his Fa-  
*Jupiter* to help him in  
Distress; whereupon  
e appeared a Ram unto  
, which, stamping upon  
Ground with his Foot,  
ed a Fountain forthwith  
ring in the Place. *Bac-*  
obtaining by this means  
desire, built a Temple  
e of exceeding huge  
ness, in the middle  
roof he erected an Idol  
*Jupiter*, in the likeness  
Ram, which Idol after-  
d gave Oracles, and was  
d the Oracle of *Am-*  
, because it was situated  
a dry sandy Place, for  
mus in Greek signifieth  
d. The other Oracle was  
*Delphi*, a City of *Baotia* in  
ce, where *Apollo* was said  
give Answers. Hence the  
ect. *Oracular*.  
*Oracular*. Belonging to an  
cle.  
*Oracular*. Belonging to the  
ath.  
*Oratory*. A Place to pray  
rator. One that plead-  
Causes: An Eloquent  
ter.  
A solid Figure per-  
ound every way.

*Orbicular*. Round like an  
Orb.

*Orbity*. Want of Children.

*Orchal*. A Stone like Alum.  
used sometime by Dyers to  
raise a red Colour.

*Ordeale*. A kind of Trial  
sometime practised in *Eng-*  
land in Causes criminal, and  
was principally of three  
Sorts, viz. by Fire, by hot  
Water, and by cold Wa-  
ter; whereof, as also of a  
fourth sort, by duel, see  
more in *Verslegan*, and o-  
thers.

*Orchestra*. The Place where  
the Chorus danceth, or the  
Musick sits.

*Ordinal*. Belonging to Or-  
der.

*Ordinal Numbers*, are First,  
Second, and Third, &c.

*Ordinary*. A Judge that  
hath Ordinary Jurisdiction in  
Ecclesiastical Causes.

*Ordure*. Dung, Filth.

*Orfraies*. A certain curled  
kind of Cloath of Gold.

*Orgal*. The Lees of Wine  
dried, used by Dyers to make  
their Cloth to drink in the  
Colour throughly.

*Organical*. That which con-  
sisteth of divers substantial  
Parts and Members.

*Organist*. A Player upon  
Organs.

*Orgies*. Rude Ceremonies  
instituted by the Poet *Or-*  
*phens*, to be kept every  
Third Year in the Honour of  
*Bacchus*.

*Orient*. The East.

*Orient Pearls*. Glittering  
Pearls of great Price.

*Oriental*. Of, or belonging  
to the East.



**Orifice.** The Mouth of any thing, or the outward hole of a Wound.

**Ori-flamb.** See *Anti-flamb*.

**Original.** The first beginning, the first of any thing.

**Origine.** A Beginning, the Fountain.

**Oriol.** A little out-room for some Persons to dine in by themselves.

**Orisons.** Prayers.

**Orle.** A Threefold Line doubled, admitting a transparency of the Field, through the inmost Space.

**Orlop.** Any but the first Deck of a Ship.

**Ornament.** A garnishing.

**Orniture.** A garnishing, setting forth.

**Ornithology.** A treating of Birds.

**Ornithomancy.** Divination by Birds.

**Orphan.** A Fatherless Child.

**Orphanism.** Being destitute of Parents.

**Orpiment.** A soft yellow kind of Arsenick, like unto Brimstone: It is commonly taken for Rat's-bane.

**Orthodoxal.** That which belongeth to a true and right Faith, or Religion.

**Orthogonal.** Having even and exact Corners.

**Orthographist.** He that professeth, or is skilful in Orthography.

**Orthography.** The Art of writing Words truly: As *Sam* of *Man*, with an *e*: *Sam* that shineth, with the Vowels.

**Orthopnea.** Shortness of breath.

**Oscillation.** A weighing, or

**Oscitancy.** Negligence, carelessness.

**Osculation.** Kissing.

**Osfrey.** A kind of ravenous Fowl, which hovereth over Pools to take Fish.

**Officle.** A little Bone.

**Off-age.** A Bone breaker, a kind of Eagle so called.

**Ofentation.** Boasting, vain-cracking or vaunting; a proud setting forth to shew.

**Oftiary.** An Officer having Authority to keep unworthy Persons out of the Church.

**Oftiology.** A discourse of Bones.

**Oftism.** A Banishment among the *Antians* for Ten Years; so called, because they used to write the Name of the Party so condemned in Oyster-Shell. This punishment was chiefly used to shew the over great power of Noblemen.

**Oval.** A long round Circle made like an Egg, such as Pictures are sometimes drawn in.

**Ovation.** A smaller kind of Solemnity, less than a Triumph, granted to him who had a Victory without doing very much Execution.

**Ouch.** A branch, bough, or Button of Gold.

**Overture.** An opening, entrance, or way made among a motion or offer made.

**Oviparus Animals.** Those sort of Creatures that breed by Eggs or Spawn.

**Owl-Lawy.** The Condition of him that is excluded from the King, and the aid of Law: thence called an

**lxang.** Thirteen Acres of  
ld.

**xymel.** A Syrup made of  
ey, Vinegar, and Water,  
d to cut and cleane groſſe  
egmatick Humours.

**xymoron,** or ſubriſſy Foo-

It's a figurative Speech  
in a Sentence is delivered  
h ſo much Affectation, as  
lers it ridiculous, or it's  
oyning of Contraries ſo,  
to entold ſomewhat of  
in them; as, if they are  
it; they ſay enough. A  
ton Modesty, &c.

**Tas!** Hear ye.

**zena.** A certain loathſome  
aſe in the Noſe.

**Paille Maille.** A certain  
French Game at Ball, uſed  
among Princes and Noble  
men.

**Painim.** A Pagan, or Hea-  
then.

**Paſſage.** That part of a Pic-  
ture, which is repreſented  
in Land ſkip.

**Palate.** The upper hollow  
part of the Mouth, where-  
in lieth the Senſe of Taſting,  
as in the Tongue.

**Palatine.** A Title attributed  
heretofore to Knights and  
Noblemen of other Coun-  
tries: Whence *Palatine* at  
this Day is the Additional Ti-  
tle of ſeveral Counts and  
Princes in Germany, and that  
way.

## P.

**Two Foot and a**  
half, and in ſome Places  
the Foot.

**acification.** An Appea-  
ing to Wreſtling. Alſo that  
which is done decently with  
comely Geſture of the Body.

**acifactory.** Which ſp-  
eth or paciſieth.

**acifique.** Producing Peace.

**ack of Wool.** Is 17 Stone

2 Pound.

**all.** A Bargain, or Co-

ant.

**addock.** A little Park.

**adagogue.** A School-ma-

ter.

**ado-baptiſm.** Baptiſm of

nts.

**agnals.** Country-wakes.

**aganism.** The Belief of

Pagans or Heathens.

**an.** An Herb in India,

againſt the Grief of the

in the Kidneys, which

of Windinets or cold

**Pale.** In Heraldry is a  
perpendicular Lines from  
the Top to the Bottom in  
the Eſcutcheon.

**Paleſtrical.** Of, or belong-  
ing to Wreſtling. Alſo that  
which is done decently with  
comely Geſture of the Body.

**Palfry.** An Horſe; pro-  
perly an Horſe of ſome Prin-  
ceſs, or great Lady.

**Palilogy.** Repeating of the  
ſame Words.

**Palindrome.** A kind of  
Verſe or Sentence, which is  
the ſame being read either  
backward or forward.

**Palinode.** A Recantation or  
Denying of an Opinion for-  
merly maintained.

**Pall.** A long Robe: Alſo  
the black Velvet laid over  
a Corps, alſo an Ornament  
ſent by the Pope to Arch-  
biſhops, which is worn about  
their Necks as the Altar.

**Pall.** An Archbishop's Vestment, coming over the Shoulders, made of a Sheep-skin, (in memorial of him that sought the stray Sheep, and having found the same, laid it upon his Shoulders) wrought and embroidered with Crosses, first laid upon Saint Peter's Coffin, or Shrine.

• **Palliard.** A Whoremonger.

• **Palliardise.** Whoredom.

**Palliate.** To cloke, to cover

**Pallid.** Pale and wan.

**Pallizado.** Great Posts set up in the Entry to a Camp; or before the Works of a Garrison, for a Defence against great Shot; or rather for a Defence against those that scale the Garrison.

**Palm.** The Tree which beareth Dates, growing plentifully in the Holy Land. There are of these Trees found also in some parts of Egypt, but they bear no Fruit, or if they bear any, it is unpleasant. The Branches of this Tree were wont to be carried as a token of Victory, because they are of that Nature that they will still shoot upward, though oppressed with never so great Weight, and the Leaves thereof never fall. Of this Tree there is Male and Female; the Male beareth only Blossoms and no Fruit, but the Female bears both. In old times, some People used to write with Paper made of Leaves of the Palm tree.

**Palm.** The Measure of Hand breadth: Span.

**Palmary.** A Feast strike the Palm Hand.

**Palmer.** A poor that visiteth all Holy The Difference between a Pilgrim, some be this: The Pilgrim some Dwelling place Palmer had none: The grim travelled so for gain sake, the Palmer and not to any one Pilgrim might go at Charge, the Pilgrim profess wilful Poverty Pilgrim might give a Profession, the Palmer be constant, until obtained the Palm, Victory over his Ghoemier, and Life by I

**Palmyron.** Victory

**Palmyry.** The Testimony of a Man's Fortune by in his Hand.

**Palpable.** That which be felt with the Fingers, manifest, notorious.

**Palpation.** A Stroak Flattering.

**Palpitation.** Puncturing beating of the Heart.

**Paludament.** A short Military Coat, anciently by the Romans: Also an Herald of Arms.

**Pamphlet.** A little Book

**Pamnation.** A lopping from veins the superfluous Leaves and Branches

**Panada.** Crumbs and Currans moistened with Water

*areus*. Containing all  
*ches*. Mats made of  
 is, and fastened to the  
 to save them from

*hymagogon*. Purging  
 mours.

*atical*. Skillful in all  
 Games and Exercises  
 ivry.

*lar*. A base Fellow,  
 eepeth, or attendeth  
 larlots.

*lest*. A Book treat-  
 all Matters: Also the  
 e of the Civil Law,  
*Digest*, is so term-

*lication*. A Gaping,  
 hretching of one's

*latrix*. An Ale-wife,  
 ews her own Ale.

*gical*. That which is  
 flatteringly in Praise  
 : great Person: Also  
 feth stately, honour-  
 significant.

*k-scar*. A sudden fear,  
 rich one is distracted,  
 it besides his Wits,  
 without any known

*le*. A little Loaf.

*ly*. Whole Harness,  
 Armour.

*armaccon*. An univer-  
 sity for the Cure of  
 ices.

*py*. Universal Wis-  
 dom, general Knowledge  
 ings.

*m*. An ancient Tem-  
 ple, dedicated here-  
 all the Heathen  
 time Christianity.  
 in *Mary*, and all

*Panther*. A fierce wild  
 Beast, having a sweet Smell,  
 and a fair spotted Skin,  
 wherewith she allureth o-  
 ther Beasts to look on her,  
 hiding her Head, lest it  
 should make them afraid,  
 and by this Means getteth  
 her prey more easily. The  
 Male of this Beast is the  
 Libard. The *Panthers* (as  
 it is written) have on their  
 Shoulder a Spot, which  
 groweth and waneth like the  
 Moon.

*Pantomime*. A general Ac-  
 tor, a Player of all Parts.

*Papacy*. The Popedom, the  
 Dignity and Jurisdiction of  
 the Pope.

*Papal*. Of, or belonging to  
 the Pope.

*Paphian* Goddess. *Venus*,  
 the Goddess of Love.

*Parable*. A Similitude, or  
 Resemblance made of a  
 Thing.

*Paracelsian*. A Physician  
 that followeth the Method  
 of *Paracelsus*, and his manner  
 of Curing, which was by ex-  
 ceeding strong Oils and Wa-  
 ters extracted out of the  
 Nature of Things.

*Paraclete*. A Comforter.

*Parade*. A Preparation to  
 any grand Solemnity or pub-  
 lick Shew; the Meeting  
 together of Soldiers to re-  
 ceive Orders.

*Paradoxole*, or Distincti-  
 on. It's a Figure when we  
 grant one thing, but deny  
 another; as the Truth may  
 be blamed, but not shamed.

*Paradigmatize*. To emem-  
 plify.

**Paradis.** A Garden, or pleasant Place. Thus, Thus,

**Paradox.** An Opinion maintained contrary to the common allowed Opinion; as if one affirm, that the Earth doth move round, and the Heavens stand still.

**Paradoxical.** Strange, against the common Opinion.

**Parage.** Signifies Production or lengthening, and is when a Letter, or Syllable is added to a Word, as in *Latin*, *dicier*, for *dici*.

**Paragon.** A beautiful Piece, a lovely Creature.

**Paragraph.** It properly signifies any Mark set in a Margin, to note the different Discourses in a Book, or long Chapter; wherefore such Divisions in Writing are commonly called *Paragraphs*.

**Paralipomenon.** Omitted, or not spoken of. There are two Books in the Old Testament so called (to wit, the First and Second of *Chronicles*) because many worthy Histories, omitted in the Books of *Kings*, are there related.

**Paralipsis,** or passing over. It's a kind of Irony, when we say, we'll omit that which we have largely talk'd of.

**Parallelogram.** A Square Figure in Geometry, terminated every way with Lines parallel to their Opposites.

**Parallels.** Lines running of an equal Distance from each other, which can ne-

drawn in  
Thus, Thus,  
Five such  
running Circ  
round Com  
vems. The  
noctial Line,  
die of the  
the Two  
cond, North  
Equinoctial,  
of Cancer, v  
Sun cometh  
Day of Ja  
(yet more  
the Norther  
Twenty thr  
Fifty Minu  
Pole. The  
the Tropick  
declining S  
the Equinoct  
the Tropick  
Northward,  
the Sun co  
Twelfth of  
Fifth and I  
Southern C  
near the So  
Northern  
spoken of) i  
Pole.  
*Paralogism*  
*Syllogism*, a  
guing, which  
when it is  
largely ing.  
*He that a*  
*to be a living*  
*He that*  
*to be an Ho*  
*to be a living*  
*Paralytic*  
*Parame*  
ments of

**Paramount.** The chief Lord City *Rome*, the River of the Fee. *Thames.*

**Paramour.** A Sweet-heart, *Parcity.* Springiness, Niggardiness.

**Paronymph.** He or she that is joined with the Bride or Bridegroom, to see that all Things might be well ordered at the keeping of a Wedding. *Parcelcon,* or Protraction, and is when a Syllable, or Word is added to another: As what-soever.

**Parapomata.** The Tables whereon Astrologers write their Art. *Parentick.* Containing Precepts of Exhortation, or Admonition.

**Parapet.** A Wall, or the Battlements of a Wall Breasting, to defend from the Enemy's Shot. *Parentesis.* Any Word, or Sentence thrust into another Sentence, in such sort, that it may be left out in Speaking, and yet the Sense of the Matter still remain whole. Such Word, or Sentence is commonly marked with two half Circles (thus.)

**Paraphrase.** A free manner of Translation, or Interpretation, wherein a Man doth not tie himself to express every Word as it lieth in the Copy, but to explicate and adorn the Matter more at large, and to abridge some Things, yet still keeping the Sense of the Author: Any such Translation is called a *Paraphrastical* Translation; the Author of it called a *Paraphrast.*

**Parasite.** A Flatterer, a Trencher-friend, one that is still hanging on some rich Man, and flatteringly feedeth his Humour, because he would be Partaker of his good Cheer. *Parget.* To Plaister.

**Parasyllabical.** Consisting always of a like Number of Syllables: As in Grammar, that Noun which encreaseth not after the first Case. *Paricide.* One that hath killed his own Father. Among the Ancient Romans if any committed so horrible a Crime, he was sewed alive in a Leather Bag, with a Cock, an Ape, and an Adder put to him (and as some write a Dog) and so thrown into the River *Tyber*. It is also generally taken for the Committer of any horrid Murder; as likewise for the Murder it self, if derived from *Paricidium*.

**Parathesis,** or Apposition. *Parity.* Equality, Likeness.

**Parley.** A Talking together. *Parley.* A Talking together.

**Parmafan.** The Cheese so called, because made at *Parma.*

**Parasite.** A Proverb, that is, a common Saying.

**Parate.** Promise; as when a Prisoner does engage

**It's** an adding together of Two or more Substantives, by some whereof the other is declared: As the

**Word to remain again at such a time, while he is said to be upon his Parole,**

**Paronomasia,** or Likeness of Words, and is a Figure, when by the Change of one Letter or Syllable, a Word

is quite alter'd: As take his Sword, but not his Word.

**Paroxysm.** The sharp Assault, or Fit of an Ague.

**Parsonery.** Thriftiness, good Husbandry.

**Parsonious.** Thrifty, sparing.

**Partiality.** Leaning more to one part than to the other; unindifferency.

**Partible.** That which may be parted.

**Participate.** To share, to communicate with, to partake, or take part with.

**Participle.** One of the eight parts of Speech in Grammar, so called, as partaking both of the Verb in its Derivation, and of the Noun in its Declension.

**Particle.** A small Part, or Portion of any thing.

**Particularize.** To decay, or divide Things in speaking into certain Particulars, or small Parcels.

**Partisan.** A Weapon like an Halbert, a Leading-staff.

**Partition.** Division.

**Partners.** The Timbers that keep the Mast steady in the Step.

**Parturient.** About to bring forth young.

**Parpity.** Smallness, Nonage.

**Pasch.** The Feast of Easter.

**Paschal.** Of, or belonging

**Pasquil.** A libellous Pamphlet; from a Statue at Rome so called, whereon Libels and Satyrs used to be posted.

**Passant.** Walking, passing along.

**Passible.** Which may suffer, or feel Pain.

**Passion.** A Suffering.

**Passive.** Suffering.

**Pass port.** A safe Conduct to pass: Also in Law it is used for a License from

any one that hath Authority, for the safe Passage of any Man from one Place to another.

**Pastern.** The Huckle, or Ankle Bone of any Beast.

**Pastinate.** To dig in a Garden.

**Pastor.** A Shepherd.

**Pastoral.** Of, or belonging to a Shepherd, or Ecclesiastical Pastor.

**Pasture.** Feeding.

**Pastulant.** An Hiring soiled in by a Captain on Muster-Days.

**Patacon.** A Spanish Piece of 4 s. 8. d. Value.

**Pataca.** A kind of Coin of small Value, used in the Low-Countries.

**Patefaction.** A Declaring, a Discovering, or making manifest.

**Patin.** A Flatterer.

**Patent.** Open, uncovered.

**Paternal.** Fatherly; of, or belonging to a Father.

**Paternity.** Fatherhood.

**Pathetical.** Passionate, or that which moveth Passions in a Man.

**Pathologist.** He that writes of Diseases and their Symptoms.

P A

g. That part of  
which treats of Pa-  
ises, Qualities and  
is of Diseases.

nia. An Expression  
n.

Passive, suffer-

ch. A great Ancef-  
eat Bishop, or Fa-

ms. The highest  
obility anciently in  
whom the Senate

my. Goods or Lands  
by his Father, or  
er Ancestor. Adj.  
st.

A Father, or Pro-  
he Country or Com-  
h.

ts. To resemble a

A Defender, a  
end that supporteth

g. Defence.  
s. To defend.  
wicks. Among the  
le Names of Men or  
which were derived  
Names of their Fa-  
Ancestors.  
s. To open or wi-

wy. Fewness of  
Fewness.

A great large  
at covereth the  
ly.

Fearful.

A Tent for War.  
A kind of Musi-  
isting of slow

The feeding of

P E

Swine in any Forest, Wood,  
or Place, with Mast.

Paynim. A Pagan.

Peccadillo. A Spanish Word,  
signifying a small Crime, or  
Offence.

Peccavi. I have offended :  
Whence to cry *Peccavi*, is as  
much as to acknowledge a  
Man's Error.

Pectoral. Belonging to the  
Breast, or which hangeth be-  
fore the Breast.

Pecuniary. Of, or belong-  
ing to Money.

Pedagogue. A Bringer up  
of Children, an Instructor of  
Youth.

Pedagogue. Going on foot.

Pedant. An Ordinary  
Schoolmaster, one given  
to, or affecting Inkhorn  
Terms and Phrases. Adject.

Pedantick.

Pedestal. The Foot-stool, or  
lower part of a Pillar.

Pediculous. Lousy.

Pedobaptism. The Bapti-  
zing of Infants, or young  
Children.

Pedomancy. Telling For-  
tunes by the Feet.

Peek. The Room in the  
Ship hold, from the Bire to  
the Stem.

Peers. Equals : Whence

Tryal by Peers, that is, by  
Equals. Also States of the  
Realm : Whence the House

of Lord's in Parliament we  
are wont otherwise to call  
them the House of Peers,  
whose State, Condition, and

Dignity is termed *Peerage* : By  
which Word is also understood  
an Imposition for the Main-  
tenance of a Peer, that is a

The feeding of Fortrels made against the

Peer



**Force of the Sea,** for the better security of the Ships that lie at Harbour in the Haven.

**Pejorate.** To forswear.

**Pelagians.** A sort of Heretics, so called from *Pelagius*, the first Initiator.

**Pelican.** A Bird, that wanteth Food, feedeth her young Ones (as is said) with her own Blood.

**Pell-mell.** Confusedly, running disorderly together.

**Pellucide.** Clear, transparent, shining through.

**Pelt.** A Target of Skins like a Half Moon.

**Penal.** Of, or belonging to Pain, or Punishments.

**Penates.** Household gods.

**Pendants.** Hanging downward.

**Pendants.** Small Streamers hang out to adorn the Ship.

**Pendents.** Ear-jewels.

**Pendulum.** That which proportions the time in Watches.

**Penetrable.** Which may be pierced through.

**Penetrate.** To pierce through. Subst. *Penetration.*

**Penitent.** He that is heartily sorry, and repenteth.

**Penitential.** Belonging to Penance, or Repentance.

**Penitentiary.** One that imposeth Penance, and absolveth the Penitent.

**Pennon.** An Ensign, or Banner born in War.

**Pension.** A yearly Fee, or Wages for some Service done.

**Pensive.** Thoughtful.

**Pentagon.** A Figure that has

had Five Wives.

**Pentagon.** A Geometrical Figure consisting of five Angles.

**Pentameter.** A Fortunate Verse consisting of five Feet.

**Pentateuch.** The First of *Moses*, to wit, *Genesis*, *Leviticus*, *Numbers*, *Deuteronomy*.

**Pentecost.** The first of *Whitsontide*, so called because it is Fifty Days (but one) after *Easter*. *Pentecost* in Greek signifieth Fiftieth.

**Penurious.** Poor, or

**Penury.** Want, Poverty.

**Peptick.** Helping Digestion, or Concoction.

**Perambulation.** A going about, or through.

**Perceptible.** Which is perceived.

**Porch.** A kind of signifieth also a Rod or Pole, used in martial Land, being of Sixteen and an half in Length (some Places more).

**Peronellus.** The name of the Office of one of the vaults at Arms.

**Perqussion.** A Striking.

**Perdition.** Destruction.

**Pardues.** Those upon the most desperate vice in an Army, and it were given for that they are commonly called *Forlorn hope*.

**Perdurable.** Lasting

**Perpetual.** continuance.

**Pergrination.** A going into a strange Land.

**Peregrine.** Foreign.

**Our-landish.**

ry. Resolute, short, tion of the Lungs, and Short-  
ness of Breath.

. Long continu- *Perissology*. A Superfluity of  
Speech.

t. Treacherous, not *Permanent*. Durable.

d. *Perpetuate*. To endure.

. To bore through. *Periscians*. People dwelling  
ry. Carelessly done. so near either of the two  
ck-Vein. A Branch Poles, that their Shadows go  
in ascendant Bran- round about them like a  
hollow Vein. Wheel.

mm. The thin Skin, *Peristaltick*. Moving in  
compassing and co- quick and disorderly re-  
be Heart. bounds.

mm. The hairy *Perjury*. A Forswearing.

in Membrane en- *Perustration*. A beholding  
the Skull. all about.

s. The nearest dis- *Permission*. Sufferance, leave.

e Planets from the *Permutation*. A changing  
of one thing for another.

m. The Point *Permicious*. Deadly, dange-  
he Earth, or any rous.

nearest the Sun. *Pernoctation*. A lodging out  
all Night.

. The outmost *Peroration*. The Conclu-  
y solid Body: Also sion of a long Speech, or  
at hath a Syllable Oration.

The Argument or *Perpenders*. Stones which  
f a Discourse. by their length make just the  
Thickness of a Wall.

The perfect end of *Perpendicular*. Directly,  
ce marked com- down-right.

h a Full-point thus *Perpetrate*. To commit any  
Term of time de- unlawful Thing.

from some remark- *Perpetuity*. Everlastingness.

n. *Perplexity*. Great doubtful-  
ticks. Philosophers nels, intangledness.

ect of *Aristotle*: *Perquisites*. Profits coming  
because they walk to Lords of Mannors by ca-  
eir Readings and sualty, or uncertainty, as  
s: For *Peripates* in Escheats, Heriots, Releases,

difficult to walk. Strays, Forfeitures.

. The carrying a- *Perscribe*. To write through,  
circumference of a or to an end.

. A long speak- *Perseverance*. Constancy.  
ing of one word steadfastness.

ry. An Inflamma- *Perse*. To continue to the  
End.

**Personal.** In person, Bodily present.

**Personate.** To represent the Person of another.

**Perspicuous.** The Art which inquireth into the reason of Sight, and the several Ways of advantaging it by the help of Glasses.

**Perspicacity.** Quick sight.

**Perspicuity.** Clearness, plainness.

**Perspicuous.** Clear, plain, manifest.

**Perspiration.** The same that Transpiration.

**Persfringe.** To wring hard, to touch a thing sharply in speaking or writing.

**Pertinacious.** Obstinate.

**Pertinacy.** Stubbornness, wilfulness.

**Persingency.** A reaching to.

**Pertinent.** Fit, apt, proper.

**Perturb.** To trouble.

**Perturbation.** A trouble, a great disquietness.

**Perverse.** Froward, contrary.

**Pervert.** To corrupt, to mar, to turn one from good to bad.

**Pervicacy.** The same that Pertinacy.

**Pervious.** Easie to be passed over, or through.

**Pervise.** Mooting, an Afternoons Exercise.

**Pessary.** A kind of suppository for the secret Parts of Women.

**Pestiferable Wares.** I.e. Wares that take up much room in a Ship.

**Pestiferous.** Mortal, deadly, pestiferous.

**Petition.** A way of banish-

ment, and writing to

an Olive

Peard.

gine (mas

Mortar)

Gates are

Pesauris

the Ropes

Peter pa

led Rans

sometime

of Englan

every Ho

man-day,

by the Kh

but afterw

Penalties

in default

ned on, an

Subjects.

Petition.

a request.

Petitory.

manding.

Petrifica

of any ot

Stone.

Petrifyin

Stone.

Petrol.

ed out of

men, spoke

for the mo

sometime

once set on

be quenche

Petronel.

Gun, which

carry in a

Paty. I

fore other

little.

Petty-Ser

of Lands

by yieldi

Arrow,

Service

*Patulancy.* Wanton fanciness, malapert boldness. Adject. *Patulant.*

*Phænomena.* Appearances.

*Phagadenick.* Troubled with a Cancer eating the Flesh.

*Phalanx.* A large Squadron, or Body of Armed Men, so called among the Greeks.

*Phalerated.* Adorn'd with Trappings.

*Phalœcian Verse.* Consists of a Spondee, dactyl, and three Trochees.

*Phantasia.* Imagination, Fancy.

*Phantasm.* A Vision, or imagined Appearance.

*Pharetriferous.* Bearing a Quiver of Arrows.

*Pharisees.* A Sect of Jews, Professing more Holiness than the common sort did. They wore on their Fore-heads little Scrolls, wherein were Written the Ten Commandments, and were called *Pharisees*, of the Hebrew Word *Phares*, which signifieth to divide or separate, because by their feigned Devotion they seemed to separate themselves from the other People.

*Pharmacentick.* Belonging to, or treating of Drugs, or Medicines.

*Pharmacoplist.* An Apothecary.

*Pharmacy.* The Art of an Apothecary.

*Phasus.* A Terrible Vision.

*Pheere.* A Companion, or Copartner; coming (as I conceive) of the Saxons, *Phasa*, so signifying.

Whence (probably) our word *Gaffer*.

*Phanix.* The rarest Bird in the World. Of it 'tis written, that there was never any but one of this kind living at one time, and that only in *Arabia*, of the Bigness of an Eagle, of a purple Colour, having a Bright Collar of Gold about his Neck, a goodly fair Tail, and a Tuft of Feathers upon his Head. He liveth about Six Hundred Years, and being Old, buildeth him a Nest of Cinnamon and the Twigs of Frankincense, which he filleth with Spices, and then with the labouring of his Wings in the Sun, setting it on Fire, is there Consumed in it, out of whose Ashes there groweth a Worm, and of the Worm another *Phœnix*.

*Phœon.* A Term in Heraldry: It signifieth the Head of a Dart.

*Philanthropy.* Humanity, or a general Love to Mankind.

*Philauty.* Self-love.

*Philology.* Love of Learning. Hence the Adjective, *Philological*.

*Philologer, or Philologist.* A lover of Learning.

*Philomathy.* Love of Learning.

*Philomel.* A Name Attributed by Poets to the Nightingale, from a Woman feigned to have been Anciently changed into that Bird.

*Phoenix.* A Lover of Wisdom. It is commonly used for a Learned Man.

great Knowledge in the nature of things.

*Philosophy.* The Study of Wisdom, a deep Knowledge in the nature of Things. There are three different Kinds hereof. First, *Rational Philosophy*, including Grammar, Logic, and Rhetoric. Secondly, *Natural Philosophy*, Teaching the nature of all Things, and containing besides Arithmetick, Musick, Geometry, and Astronomy. Thirdly, *Moral Philosophy*, which consists in the Knowledge and Practice of Civility and good Behaviour. Hence the Adjective

*Philosophical.*

*Piostorgy.* Parent's Love to their Children.

*Philotimy.* Love of Honour.

*Philire.* An Amorous Potion; a Drink to procure Love.

*Physiomy.* The Features in the Face.

*Phlebotomy.* Lewing of Blood. Physicians (as is written) learned this Practice first of a Beast called *Hippopotamus*, lying in the River *Nilus*; which being of a ravenous Nature, and therefore often overcharged with much Eat, is wont to seek in the Banks for some sharp Stub of a Reed, upon which pricking his Leg, he thereby eateth his full Body, stopping the Bleeding afterwards with Mud.

*Pilegmatick.* Full of Flegm, which is a cold and moist Humour of the Body.

*Pilegmon.* An hot swelling Women.

of inflamed Blood.

*Phaebus.* A Name attributed by Poets to the Sun.

*Phosphor.* In Greek, the same as *Lucifer* in Latin, the Day-Star.

*Phraze.* A manner of speaking.

*Phrenetick.* Possessed with a Phrenzy, that is, a madness arising from an Inflammation of the Membranes of the Brain.

*Physian Wisdom.* After Wit.

*Pulvisick.* A kind of Consumption accompanied with an Ulceration and Cough of the Lungs.

*Phylactery.* A Scroll of Parchment, which the Pharisees wore on their Foreheads, having the Ten Commandments Written in it.

*Physarch.* Governour of Nature.

*Physicks.* Natural Philosophy.

*Physiognomy.* An Art to judge of one's Nature or Conditions by his Visage and Form of his Body.

*Physiology.* A Discoursing, or Treating of Natural Causes.

*Pia-mater.* The inmost Skin which incloseth the Brain round about.

*Piazza.* Any wide spacious place like a Market-place.

*Pickadill.* The Hem about the Skirt of a Garment: whence the great Ordinary at St. James's is so called.

*Pickege.* Money paid at Fairs for breaking the Ground to set up Booths.

*Pigment.* Painting.

# P I

*Pledge*, Impledging,  
by Suretship, or  
in.

*Ple*, Sloth.

In Architecture, a  
tr.

In Heraldry 'tis a

Line like a Wedge.

See *Palm*. It

d from the *Italian*

*grimo*.

Booty, spoil, prey!

A sort of Meat

Rice, used among

The Timber which

pr tests on.

Hairiness.

es. A tall strong

subject to Worms

ness, and therefore

ed, where it grow-

make Ship. The

of this Tree are hard-

sharp and narrow,

g Green all the

the shadow there-

not suffer any Plant

under it.

A small Ship.

A Fruit growing

good for the Sto-

d Heart.

An Iron Pin that

e Gun from Recoil-

the Rudder Pins

it to the Stern Post.

A Labourer in an

sed to cast Trenches,

nine Forts.

A Measure of half

that is 126 Gal-

er. A Court held

or redress of disor-

committed.

Sharp, or bite

# P E

*Pique*. A Quarrel:

*Piquet*. A Dart. or Jave-

lin.

*Piramids*. See *Piramis*.

*Pirate*. A Robber by Sea.

Hence the Adjective, *Pira-*

*tical*.

*Piscary*. A Place for Fish.

*Pistach*. See *Pistick*. Nuts.

*Pistrine*. A Mill, Prison,

or Bake-House.

*Putance*. Whatsoever Food

is allowed to such as feed at

a common Table, beyond

their ordinary Commons.

*Placability*. Gentleness,

Mildness

*Placable*. Gentle, Mild,

that will soon be pacified.

*Placard*. A Licence to main-

tain unlawful Games.

*Placid*. Mild, Gentle.

*Placidity*. Mildness.

*Placit*. A Decree.

*Plagiaty*. A Book-thief,

one that fathers other Men's

Works upon himself: Also a

stealer of Men's Servants, or

Children.

*Plaintiff*. He that complain-

eth.

*Planet*. A wandering Star,

moved only in a Sphere by

himself. There are seven

such Stars, to wit, the *Sun*,

*Venus*, *Mercury*, the *Moon*,

*Saturn*, *Jupiter* and *Mars*.

They are called *Planets* of a

Greek Word, signifying to

wander, or go astray, be-

cause these Stars pass through

the twelve Signs, and are

sometimes wide distant, some-

times near to each other.

*Planetary*. Of, or belong-

ing to the Planets.

*Plant-tree*. A Tree with

spreading, with broad Leav-

in time past greatly esteem-  
ed in *Italy*, only for the  
shadow thereof, insomuch  
that they often bedewed it  
with Wine, to make it grow.  
The *Romans* were wont to  
Banquet much under these  
Trees.

*Planometry*. The measur-  
ing of Superfices only, or  
plain Figures.

*Planisphere*. The projec-  
ting or describing of the  
Sphere in a plain Superficies  
only.

*Plantar*. Belonging to the  
Sole of the Foot.

*Plantation*. A Colony placed  
in a Foreign Country.

*Plastique*. Work'd in any  
Form or Shape in any soft  
material.

*Plastography*. Counterfeit-  
Writing.

*Plateasm*. Speaking too  
Broad.

*Platonist*. A Follower of  
*Plato's* Sect.

*Plaudite*. A sign of re-  
joycing, a clapping of the  
Hands.

*Plausible*. That which great-  
ly pleaseth or rejoyceth.

*Plebeian*. One of the com-  
mon People.

*Plebeury*. Commonalty.

*Pledge*. A Linnen Cloth  
dipped in any Water, to  
wash, or lay to a sore  
place.

*Plenary*. Full, whole, ex-  
tire.

*Plenipotentiary*. Invested  
with full Power and Autho-  
rity, as an Embassador, or

Commissioner from any  
Prince, or Magistrate.

*Plenitude*. Fulness.

*Pleonasmus*. A Fig-  
urative Rhetorick, whereby  
superfluous Letter or  
is added to a Word.

*Pleniorick*. Fat, Gr-  
pulent.

*Pleurisie*. A Disease  
the inward Skin of t  
in Man's Body is i  
with too much Bloo  
ing unnaturally to  
this Disease there i  
ness to fetch Breath, a  
a continual Ague,  
pricking pain abo  
Ribs.

*Pliable*, and *Pliant*.  
ble, fit, or easie to b  
bowed or bent.

*Plication*. A plain  
folding into Plaits.

*Place*, or binding t  
It is a Figure that w  
repeat a Word, we  
some extraordinary  
as, in that Victor  
was *Cesar*, (that i  
queror.)

*Plunkets*. A kind  
len Cloth.

*Plume*. A Feather.

*Plunder*. Forcib  
wrongfully to tak  
spoil, or make hav  
another Man's Good  
also used Substantiv  
goods or things so  
(as of late times t  
liarly.)

*Plural*. More than

*Prurality*. The b  
having more than on

*Pluvius*. Rainy.

*Pneumatical*. Fo  
acted with Wind.

*Pneumology*.  
of Winds.

- try.* Measuring by *Polygamy.* The having of more Wives than one; often Any short Mat- Marriage.  
tily contrived in *Polygon.* In Geometry, a Figure consisting of many The Writing of Angles or Corners.  
a Poet's Work. *Polype.* A Fish having many Feet, and changing Colour often: Wherefore Ir- constant Persons are sometimes said to be Polypes.  
*or.* A Counterfeit bad Poet. *Polyphon.* A Musical Instrument of many Strings, and consequently sending forth diversity of Sounds.  
*l.* A Dagger. *Polypodium.* Oak-fern a kind of Herb like Fern, lank. Punctually. Growing much about the Roots of Oaks. The Root Weight, Heaviness. of this Herb is used in Physick to purge Melancholick, Gross and Phlegmatick Humours.  
Any Armour or for the Breast or the end of the Axle- sick to purge Melancholick, ereon the Heavens, that part or point Gross and Phlegmatick Humours.  
Heavens which ne- th. There are two. *Polyptoton.* Or Variation of  
of the World; one of Cases, it is a Figure in Rhe- torick, when we repeat  
North Pole, visit- Words from the same  
in the North, far Theme, or Original; as *Gen.*  
Earth: The other, 50. 24.  
South-Pole, far out *Poly syllable.* A Word con-  
ght, being as much sisting of many Syllables.  
Earth in the South, *Poly syndeton.* Or Various-  
orth-Pole is above joyn'd; and is when many  
Words for their Weight are  
Of, or belonging knit together by many Copu-  
or Fighting. latives, as *Gal.* 4. 10.  
Bright, trim, fine. *Prolepsis.* Or Anticipation;  
Politick, or be- It's a Figure when an Ob-  
o Policy. jection being perceived, is  
Books Written Answered before hand, as,  
the Government of *in Mat.* 21, 23, 24, 25.  
Verses.  
*m.* A Statesman. *Pomatum.* A pleasant Oint-  
*or.* The shoint- ment  
balming of Dead *Pomp.* A great Shew, a  
Solemn Train.  
To Defile. *Pompos.* Saucy, very S  
A Defiling, an lemn.



**P O**  
**Ponderous.** Heavy, of great weight.  
**Portage.** Money paid toward the Maintenance and Repairing of Bridges.  
**Pontificate.** Popedom.  
**Pontifical.** Stately, Honourable, Bishop like.  
**Popular.** In great Favour with the common People.  
**Porcelain.** Full of People.  
**Porcellane.** A fine sort of Chalk, or Earth, of which China-Dishes are made.  
**Pores.** Little Holes in the Skin, out of which Sweat droppeth, or vapours breath out of the Body.  
**Porous.** Full of Pores.  
**Porphyry.** A kind of red most Marble.  
**Port.** An Haven, or Haven-Town, sometime a State-Train, or Behaviour.  
**Portable.** Which may easily be carried.  
**Portage.** Carriage, Transporting: Also the Custom, or Toll paid for Carriage.  
**Portugue.** A sort of Gold Chain of great Value.  
**Portend.** To foretew, or signifie before-hand.  
**Portents.** A Monstrous thing which foreteweth some great matter, Adject.  
**Portentous.**  
**Portcullis.** A falling Gate, settling to keep out Enemies from a City, or keep them in.  
**Portreve.** A chief Officer charged in certain Port Towns.  
**Portuguidon.** The Ensign may bearer of a Troop of Horse.  
**Portmanten.** A Mail, or Cloak-bag.  
**Portraiture.** An Image, or

**P O**  
**Portale.** A Betting  
**Porte.** A Rheum, or mout, which falleth in Nose, stopping the and hindring the Voice  
**Pistion.** A setting, sometimes a propounded.  
**Positive.** Expressly and decreed.  
**Possessive.** Pertain  
**Possessory.** The f  
**Possible.** That  
**Possibility.** Po  
**Posterior.** I

**Posthume.**  
**Possilion.**  
**or done after**  
**or Messenger**  
**Postscript.**  
**Written in**  
**Postmeris**  
**Postpone.**  
**Postul**  
**Principles**  
**Postula**  
**Postul**  
**Request**  
**Pisto**

**P R**

**Princ.** A Prince, a great

**Princ.** Things that

**Princ.** A Physical Drink.

**Princ.** Small Bulk-heads

**Princ.** hold to keep up Corn.

**Princ.** The course

**Princ.** s, whereof the Sails

**Princ.** are made: It is also

**Princ.** Medrinacles, or Oul-

**Princ.**

**Princ.** A Subsidy gran-

**Princ.** the King's Majesty, of

**Princ.** Pence in the Pound,

**Princ.** Merchandise brought

**Princ.** , or carried away by

**Princ.** Merchant, Denison, or

**Princ.**

**Princ.** The same that

**Princ.** is

**Princ.** See *Prome-*

**Princ.** In Common-

**Princ.** an Inclosing, or In-

**Princ.** ling upon another Man's

**Princ.**

**Princ.** A Messenger

**Princ.** King, sent to appre-

**Princ.** a person accused, or

**Princ.** ted of an Offence.

**Princ.** To draw, Deli-

**Princ.** Point, Counterfeit-

**Princ.** Picture.

**Princ.** He that pro-

**Princ.** Corn, and Victuals for

**Princ.** Queen's House.

**Princ.** Of, or belong-

**Princ.** Practice.

**Princ.** Practising, a

**Princ.** ling, or buying himself

**Princ.** ny matters.

**Princ.** Lewdness, nagh-

**Princ.**

**Princ.** A Speech spoken

**Princ.** we enter into a Dis-

**Princ.** a Flourish, or en-

**Princ.** a Maton.

**Princ.** A Portion of

**Princ.** Maintenance, which every

**Princ.** Member, or Canon of a Ca-

**Princ.** thedral Church receiveth in

**Princ.** the Right of his Place. Adject.

**Princ.**

**Princ.** He which hath

**Princ.** a Prebend, or Yearly Main-

**Princ.** tenance, out of the Lands

**Princ.** of a Cathedral Church, and

**Princ.** is a Member of the same

**Princ.** Church.

**Princ.** Uncertain.

**Princ.** A taking care,

**Princ.** or heed before hand.

**Princ.** To go before.

**Princ.** Going before.

**Princ.** Subst. Precedency.

**Princ.** The leader, or

**Princ.** beginner in any Tune, or

**Princ.** Song.

**Princ.** A Commandment

**Princ.** The Compass, or

**Princ.** Circuit of a Place.

**Princ.** A steep Down-

**Princ.** fall, a downright Pitch, or

**Princ.** Fall.

**Princ.** To throw down

**Princ.** headlong. It is also the name

**Princ.** of a Corrosive Powder com-

**Princ.** monly called red Mercury,

**Princ.** used by Chirurgeons to cut

**Princ.** Corrupted Flesh.

**Princ.** A knowing

**Princ.** before hand, fore-know-

**Princ.** ledge.

**Princ.** A former Bar-

**Princ.** gain, or Contract.

**Princ.** A Fore-runner,

**Princ.** a Fore-goer. Adject. *Princ.*

**Princ.** ling, or buying himself

**Princ.**

**Princ.** Of, or belong-

**Princ.** ing to Robbing, or spea-

**Princ.** ing.

**Princ.** He that was

**Princ.** in Place or Office before any

**Princ.** ther.

**Princ.** To ap-

**Prejudice.** A judgment given before due trial, or a judgment formerly given of the same matter: *Suorum*

## R

harm, or hin-

Which judgeth  
time: Sometime  
vil.  
Bishop, a great  
Adject. *Prelati-*

Preferment.  
y. Set at the Re-

A Preparatory

Entrance into  
a flourish in a  
te any Set of

Ripe too soon.  
e. To think be-

ion. A thinking  
upon a thing a-

To send before,  
ore.

Things spoken of  
Reward.

To warn be-

te. To foreshew,  
b.

A Punishment  
Offender loseth  
ls for ever, and  
ng Life.

te. To name be-

e. To foretell, or

iers. Prevention,  
e hand.

e. To presage.  
To ordain be-

Ordained be-

Forethought.  
To outweigh.

## P R

*Propose.* To prefer, to set  
before.

*Preposition.* A setting before:  
In Grammar, one of the Eight  
Parts of Speech, commonly  
set before some Word or o-  
ther.

*Preposterous,* Disorderly,  
untoward, contrary to due  
y. Set at the Re- courſe.

*Prepropitious,* Over-hasty,

*Prepuce.* The Fore-skin of  
a Man's Yard, which the He-  
b. Jews used to cut off in Cir-  
cumcision.

*Prerogative.* Privilege or  
Authority above another.

*Presage.* A foretelling, or  
conjecture made of a thing  
before-hand.

*Presbytry.* Priesthood, El-  
dership: As also the Go-  
vernment of the Church by  
Presbyters and Elders, like as  
at Geneva, and in the Kirk of  
Scotland.

*Prescience.* A knowing be-  
fore-hand.

*Prescribe.* To appoint or  
limit.

*Prescript.* A Command-  
ment, or Appointment by  
writing.

*Prescription.* Possession and  
use of a thing time out of  
mind.

*Presentation.* The Patron's  
Nomination and Recommen-  
dation of a Clerk to the Bi-  
shop to be put in Possession  
of a Benefice.

*Presentee.* The Clerk pre-  
sented.

*Preservation.* Which pre-  
serveth, or defendeth from  
sickness.

## P R

*Preside.* To set over another, to oversee.

*President.* A chief Judge, or Ruler.

*Presidiary.* That is ordained for Aid to other.

*Pressure.* An Oppression,

*Prestigious.* Deceitful, blinding the Sight.

*Presumption.* Arrogance.

*Presuppose.* To admit, put the Case that, imagine, or conjecture before hand.

*Pretension.* A laying of Claim.

*Pratermission.* A letting pass, a leaving out.

*Praternatural.* Besides nature.

*Pretext.* A colourable Excuse or Pretence.

*Pretor.* A chief Judge, or great Officer. Adject. *Pretorian.*

*Prevalent.* Prevailing: Also of more worth.

*Prevalency.* An increasing, or prevailing.

*Prevarication.* Deceit, false dealing: When he that seemeth to help a Man's Cause, doth craftily seek to hinder it.

*Prevaricator in Cambridge,* is the same as *Terra Fimus* in Oxford, who makes a witty satyrical Speech.

*Previous.* That goeth before, or leadeth the Way.

*Priapism.* A Disease which causeth a violent Erection of the Yard without venereal Desires.

*Pricker.* A Huntsman on Horseback.

*Pricker.* A Fellow Deer two years old.

*Pricking.* The print of an

## P R

Hate's Foot on the Ground.

*Primacy.* Chief Authority, or Jurisdiction.

*Primage.* The Sailor's Fee, before he goes from the Haven.

*Primate.* An Archbishop.

*Prima.* The Morning; sometime the Spring, sometime the chief.

*Primitive.* The first, the most Ancient.

*Primogeniture.* Eldership, or being the Eldest, or First-born.

*Primordial.* Belonging to the first Beginning.

*Primum mobile.* The first Moveable, i. e. the highest, or uttermost Sphere, which by its diurnal Motion carries about all the rest, being as it were inclosed within.

*Principality.* The Estate, or Seat of a Sovereign Prince.

*Princox,* quasi *Pracox,* A Boy of an over ripe Wit.

*Prior.* The Head of a Priory, or Hospital.

*Prior'ss.* The Head of a Nunnery, or Hospital.

*Priority.* The first Place; the more Excellent State, or Dignity.

*Prism.* A Geometrical Figure, being a solid oblong square.

*Prisins.* Old, Ancient.

*Privado.* A Spanish Word, signifying a special Favourite admitted to the most private Councils of a Prince or Great Person.

*Privation.* A depriving, or taking away.

*Privative.* That deprives, or bereaveth.

## R

## P R

liberty. *Proclivity*. An Inclination, a bending, to.

ivate Familia- *Proconsul*. A Deputy unto a Consul, or one endued with a Consul's Authority.

Likelihood. *Procrastinate*. To delay.

Which may be *Procrastination*. A delaying, a prolonging.

A Proof, a *Procreate*. To breed, to bring forth.

Proved, tried. *Procreation*. A breeding, a bringing forth.

hirurgeon's In- *Proctor*. See *Procurator*.

herewith to *Procurator*. A Steward, he that taketh charge to oversee another's business.

ed, for finding *Prodigality*. Riot, wasteful expence.

h and Danger *Prodigious*. Strange, wonderful.

nefty, Good- *Prodigy*. A rare thing seldom seen, which signifieth that some strange matter shall after follow.

dark Sentence, *Prodition*. A betraying.

in joynd unto *Proditionous*. Traytor-like.

auciness, mala- *Prodrome*. The same as *Procurser*, A Forerunner.

cause, The *Produce*. To bring forth, to draw at length.

ing, or giving *Product*. Brought forth of another.

another Cause. *Production*. A Bringing forth.

Fallness of Sta- *Prothesis*. Producing a reason to clear or defend himself.

na hook'd at the *Proema*. A Preface, or preparatory Discourse by way of

Hall-makers. *Proem*. A Preface, or preparatory Discourse by way of

ceeding at Law, *Proem*. A Preface, or preparatory Discourse by way of

at which calls *Proem*. A Preface, or preparatory Discourse by way of

any temporal *Proem*. A Preface, or preparatory Discourse by way of

A walking, as *Proem*. A Preface, or preparatory Discourse by way of

tion, and the *Proem*. A Preface, or preparatory Discourse by way of

ice Rogation *Proem*. A Preface, or preparatory Discourse by way of

customed time *Proem*. A Preface, or preparatory Discourse by way of

tion) is other- *Proem*. A Preface, or preparatory Discourse by way of

cession-week, *Proem*. A Preface, or preparatory Discourse by way of

ek. *Proem*. A Preface, or preparatory Discourse by way of

A setting *Proem*. A Preface, or preparatory Discourse by way of

in computing *Proem*. A Preface, or preparatory Discourse by way of

A falling down, *Proem*. A Preface, or preparatory Discourse by way of

its due Place. *Proem*. A Preface, or preparatory Discourse by way of

A proclaim- *Proem*. A Preface, or preparatory Discourse by way of

out. *Proem*. A Preface, or preparatory Discourse by way of

ining, or bent *Proem*. A Preface, or preparatory Discourse by way of

side-ways, or *Proem*. A Preface, or preparatory Discourse by way of

only can be seen. *Proem*. A Preface, or preparatory Discourse by way of

only can be seen. *Proem*. A Preface, or preparatory Discourse by way of

only can be seen. *Proem*. A Preface, or preparatory Discourse by way of

only can be seen. *Proem*. A Preface, or preparatory Discourse by way of

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only can be seen. *Proem*. A Preface, or preparatory Discourse by way of

only can be seen. *Proem*. A Preface, or preparatory Discourse by way of

## P R

*Profligate.* To overthrow, to drive away, Debauch.

*Profusness.* Abundance.

*Profundity.* The depth of a thing. Adject. *Profund.*

*Profuse.* Wastful, lavish in spending.

*Progeny.* A Generation, an Off-spring, a Stock, or kindred.

*Progenitor.* An Ancestor, a Fore-Father.

*Prophesicate.* To know, or conjecture before hand.

*Progress.* A going forward, Adject. *Progressive.*

*Progression.* A going forward.

*Prohibit.* To forbid.

*Prohibition.* A forbidding. Adject. *Prohibitive*, and *Prohibitory.*

*Project.* A Plot, or the contriving of a thing.

*Prolepsis.* A Figure in Rhetorick, whereby an Objection foreseen is prevented.

*Proletarius.* Having many Children, and little to keep them.

*Prolifical.* Fruitful.

*Prolus.* Long, or Large, tedious.

*Proluxity.* Length, or largeness, tediousness.

*Prolocutor.* The first Speaker.

*Prologue.* A Preface, a Fore-speech.

*Prolusion.* A Flourish, Essay, or proof of what one can do.

*Prolus.* A Licentiate that hath studied the Law Four Years.

*Promenade.* An Alley, Gallery, or long Walk.

*Prominent.* Standing, or rising out, or over.

## P R

*Promiscuous.* C mingled one with another.

*Promissary.* -To

*Promiss.* A Promise is made,

*Promissory.* Pertaining to Promise.

*Promontory.* An Elbow out like an Elbow Sea.

*Promote.* To advance

*Promoter.* He who

settles another for the

of some Law, and by

part of the Penal

Pains.

*Prompt.* Ready, or

sometime to tell

vily, to teach what

say.

*Promptitude.* Ready

*Promptuary.* A

or Store-house for

on.

*Promulgate.* To

publish abroad.

*Promulgation.* A

of a Law, or Decree

*Pron.* Stooping

ward: Also bending

inclining to a thing.

*Pronaphew.* A

Son.

*Pronunciation.* A

range of Speech, a

out.

*Propagate.* To

broad, enlarge, o

ply.

*Propagation.* An

or breeding.

*Propense.* Ready,

given to a thing. Sub

Propensity.

*Properate.* To

Property. That

a Man hath in a

sole Owner of it

*tical.* Of, or belong-

*Prophét-*

*rike.* To foretel.

*Preservative.*

*Drinking to*

*quity.* Nearness; some-

*indred.*

*iation.* An Obtain-

*Pardon, or a Sacri-*

*ppease* God's Displea-

*atory.* A Table set

*ark of the Old Testa-*

*on either side where-*

*Cherubim of Gold,*

*e Wings spread over*

*iatory, and their Faces*

*one toward another.*

*tious.* Gentle, favou-

*merciful.*

*tion.* The conveni-

*one thing with ano-*

*se.* To set forth, to

*appoint.*

*sion.* A short Sen-

*ontaining the Sum of*

*re will speak.*

*itary.* He that hath

*its of a Benefice, to*

*nd his Heirs or Suc-*

*ity.* A property, qua-

*nature.*

*gnator.* A stiff main-

*or defender.*

*elation.* A beating off,

*ing away by force.*

*gue.* To prolong, to

*to continue.*

*gation.* A prolonging.

*ription.* Banishment, or

*le made of Goods be-*

*it.*

*Any Style which is*

*, or Metre.*

*a To follow, to*

*Wife, and Good.*

*pu sue. Subst. Prosecution.*

*Preselyte.* A Stranger con-

*verted to our Religion.*

*Presidy.* True pronouncing

*of Words.*

*Proscopia.* A Figure in

*Rhetorick, by which the*

*dead, absent, or senseless,*

*are supposed and made to*

*speak.*

*Prospect.* A large Sight, or a

*Place where one may see far.*

*Prosthesis,* is when a Letter

*or Syllable is put to the Be-*

*ginning of a Word; as in*

*Latin, gnarus for natus.*

*Prostitute.* To set to open

*Sale, to offer to every Man*

*for Money.*

*Prostrate.* Fallen down at

*one's Feet.*

*Protection.* Defence.

*Protervity.* Frowardness,

*waywardness, sauciness.*

*Protest.* To affirm ear-

*nestly.*

*Protestation.* A Declaration

*of one's Mind.*

*Proteus.* One that was

*wont to appear in diverse*

*Shapes, as the Poets de-*

*scribe him. Hence, a Pro-*

*teus, taken for an ordinary*

*Turn-coat, one that shaperh*

*his Actions and Opinions to*

*the Times.*

*Protomartyr.* The first Ma-

*Protonotary.* A chief No-

*tary, Scribe or Secretary.*

*Prototypen.* The first Copy,

*or Pattern of a thing.*

*Prozeugma* is part of

*Zeugma, and is when the*

*common Word, is expresid*

*at the beginning of a Ser*

*rence, As John is Wit*

*Wife, and Good.*



P R

**Prorast.** To draw in length, to prolong.

**Protreptic.** Doctrinal.

**Portrude.** Thrust forward.

**Protuberancy.** A swelling out, a thrusting forth.

**Provanço.** A certain Instrument made of Whalebone, to thrust down into the Stomach to cleanse it.

**Proveditor.** One that takes care, or providet for any thing : Among the *Venetians*, the *Proveditors* are two Persons that assist and oversee the General of their Army.

**Proverb.** A common saying.

**Providence.** Fore-sight.

**Provident.** Heedful, wary.

**Provincial.** Belonging to a Province, or the Jurisdiction of an Arch-bishop.

**Provisional.** Providing for a Season.

**Proviso.** A Provision, or Condition made in any writing.

**Provisor.** A Purveyor.

**Prouble.** To go about in the Night, to pilfer or steal small Things.

**Provocative.** Apt to provoke.

**Provest.** One in Authority above others.

**Prowe.** The forepart of a Ship.

**Proweſs.** Strength, Manhood, Courage.

**Proximity.** Nearness.

**Proſſy.** A Proſſor's War-rant, or Commission from his Client, to manage his Cause in his behalf.

**Prudent.** Discreet, Wife.

P U

**Prunellas.** A Fruit like small Figs, restorative, and good for to comfort the Heart.

**Prurient.** Itching.

**Pruriginous.** Itchy.

**Psalm.** A Divine Song.

**Psalmist.** A Maker, Writer, or Singer of Psalms.

**Psalmody.** A singing of Psalms.

**Psalmography.** Writing of Psalms.

**Pſaltery.** A Sweet Instrument like an Harp.

**Pſophism.** A Decree.

**Pſendo.** Note, that Words which begin with *Pſendo*, ſignifie counterfeit, or false; as *Pſendo-martyr*, a false Martyr or Witness: *Pſendo-Prophet*, a false Prophet.

**Pſiane.** A Physical drink of Barley and cold Herbs ſod together.

**Puberty.** The first budding of Youth in Men or Women.

**Publican.** He that hireth the Revenues or common Profits of the City at a certain Rent. This was an odious Name among the Jews, because they were commonly Men of ill Conscience, which exercised that Office.

**Publication.** A making publick or common.

**Pucilage.** Virginity, Maiden-head.

**Pudicity.** Chastity.

**Puerility.** Childishness.

**Puerperous.** Child bearing.

**Pugil.** Half a handful.

**Pugnacity.** A Fighting or restless Disposition.

**Puissance.** Power, pow

**Force, Might,**

**chritude.** Beauty, Fairness.

**lulase.** To bud, or sprout

**monarions.** Distempered  
: Lungs.

**monical.** Belonging to  
ungs.

**p.** The fleshy part of  
ing.

**sation.** A knocking,  
g or striking against

**ing.**  
**le.** A beating Artery :

**Pease, Beans, Lupines,**  
ch other Grains, are so

**Pulverize.** To beat into  
er.

**versulent.** Dusty.

**upes Ball.** The Ball  
with Printers lay Ink

their Letters.

**ction.** Is Eighty Gal-  
f Wine.

**stilio.** A little nice  
; the smallest, or slight-

ster that may be.

**stual.** Not missing an  
readth : which is short,

irect to the purpose.

**ick-faith.** Falsehood.

**ision.** Punishment.

**il.** A Ward, a young  
r, one under Age : Also

ight (commonly called  
pple) of the Eye.

**few** In Herauldry, 'tis  
is used in Borders.

**gation.** Clearing one's  
f a Fault.

**gative.** Which hath  
to purge.

**atory.** A place of Pur-  
An imaginary place  
apists suppose to be  
iddle betwixt Hea-

ven and Hell, wherein Men  
may seem to have a taste of

both : Of Hell, in respect of  
their grievous Torments ; of

Heaven, in respect of the  
hopes of their Felicity at the

last, which makes them suffer  
quietly the Pains inflicted

on them : They say also that  
such as are therein may be

eated of, and redeemed from  
those Pains by the Works

and Prayers of the living.

**Purifie.** To clear, cleanse,  
purge.

**Purification.** A Cleansing,  
Purging ; and more properly,

the Anniversary Day of the  
Blessed Virgin Mary her So-

lemn Purification (according  
to the Law, *Luke* 2 22, &c.)

and presenting of her first-  
born, our Blessed Saviour,

to the Lord, in the Temple  
of Jerusalem.

**Purim.** The Feast of Lots  
kept for the Deliverance

from Haman.

**Purloin.** To Pilfer, or  
steal.

**Purlue.** A place near joyn-  
ing to a Forest, where it is

lawful for the Owner of the  
Ground to Hunt, if he can di-

spend forty Shillings by the  
Year of Free Land.

**Purport.** A purpose, or  
meaning.

**Purvey.** To provide :  
Whence *Purveyor*, a Provider

and *Purveyance*, Provision.

**Purulent.** Filthy, irksome  
matter.

**Pusillanimity.** Littleness of  
Courage, Faint heartedness.

**Pusillanimous.** He that is  
of a low and weak Spirit.

**Childish and Fearful.**

P Y

*Pustule.* A Wheal, or Bladder risen in the Body.

*Putid.* Stinking.

*Putor.* A Stink.

*Putrid.* Rotten, Corrupt.

*Putrifaction.* A Rottenness, or Corruption.

*Putrisc.* To be Rotten, or Corrupted.

*Putsocks.* Small Shrouds from the Main to the Topmast Shrouds.

*Puzzled.* To be at a loss, to be non-pluss'd, to be at a stand, not knowing what to do, having nothing at all to say.

*Pygmies.* Little People in India not above a Foot and an half long: Their Women bring forth Children at five Years, and at Eight are accounted Old. They have continued War with Cranes, who do often put them to the worst.

*Pyramid.* A great Building of Stone, or other matter, broad beneath, but upward small and sharp, like a Steeple. Hereof are many in Egypt which are of late very accurately described by Mr. Greaves, in a set Discourse, or Treatise published concerning the same.

*Pyre.* A pile of Wood to Burn a Corps.

*Pyromancy.* A sort of Divination by Fire.

*Pyroticks.* Burning Medicines.

*Pyrotechny.* Making of Fireworks.

*Pythagorical.* Belonging to Pythagoras, an Ancient Philosopher among the Greeks, who

Q U

maintained the Transmigration of the Soul.

*Pythian Games.* Certain Games Instituted in Greece, in Memorial of Apollo's killing the Serpent Python.

*Python.* A Spirit which possesseth one; or a Man possessed with a Spirit.

*Pythonesse.* A Witch, or Woman possessed with a Spirit, and thereby foretelling things to come.

*Pythomism.* The Art of Prophecy by a Devilish Spirit.

*Pyx.* The Vessel that hath the Roman Hostie.

Q

*Quack.* Frivolous, Trifling.

*Quack-salver.* A peddling Chirurgeon, a Mountebank.

*Quadragesima Sunday.* The first Sunday in Lent, so called, as being about Forty Days before Easter.

*Quadrangle.* A Figure made with four Corners. Adjective, *Quadrangular.*

*Quadrant.* The fourth part of a thing: Also a certain Mathematical Instrument formed into the fourth part of a Circle, for the measuring of Heights and Distances.

*Quadrato.* A Square.

*Quadrature.* A squaring, or making square.

*Quadrennial.* That lasteth four Years; that is done from every fourth Year.

*Madrigamist.* One Measure four times.

*Madriparrus.* Divided into four parts.

*Madriffyllable.* A Word of Syllables.

*Madrivial.* A place where Ways meet.

*Maduple.* Four-fold.

*Maduplicate.* To repeat four times.

*Maduplication.* A double four times, a making double.

*Maingy.* Fine and strange.

*Malife.* To appeale, pacify.

Also to make or render fit.

*Marducus.* A sort of Coin of France, being in value a quarter of a French Crown, the word implies.

*Martinus.* A Term in the Canon-Law, when a Woman

after the death of her husband remaineth Forty days in the chief Mannor, within which time Dowry shall be assigned.

*Marry.* A Place, or Pit where Scoones are digged. Among Hunters it signifieth a bay and given to Hounds after they have hunted, or the bay which is taken by the dog.

*Martan.* The fourth, or every fourth Day.

*Martan Apoll.* See *Apoll.*

*Master dick.* Over the edge, as far as the Master's foot.

*Martium.* Four, or any divided by the number

is As if it were.

*Martium.* Shaking.

measure of Musick, whereof two go to a Crotchet, or half beat of time.

*Quaviver.* A Sea Dragon.

*Quach.* A thick bushy plot.

*Querimonious.* Full of complaining.

*Quern.* A Hand-mill.

*Querps.* Without Cloak or Coat.

*Querulous.* Complaining.

*Quest.* A search, or inquiry.

*Questor.* A Treasurer: Also a Judge in Criminal Affairs.

*Quiddam.* A sweet mixture thicker than a Syrup, and not so thick nor stiff as Marmalade.

*Quiddity.* A kind of Definition in School Philosophy: Also an acute Distinction or nicety.

*Quid pro quo.* A Term amongst all Apothecaries, when instead of one thing they use another of the same nature: A Retaliation, or as the saying is, giving a Man as good as he brings.

*Quincuncial.* Belonging to the Measure *Quincunx*, containing five Ounces, or Inches: This *Quincunx* also is the disposing of Trees by five's into such a neat order, as to make regular Angles every Way.

*Quinquennial.* That lasteth five Years, that is done from five Years to five Years, or every fifth Year.

*Quintessence.* The first Substance, that which remaineth in any thing after the Corruptible Elements are taken from it.

**J**  
 ne Quintin. To  
 ith Launces a-  
 set up in the  
 port used hereto-  
 dings.

**Five-double.**  
**Hill.** One of the  
 at Rome.  
 an. Daily.  
 a. In Arithmetick,  
 sure of any number  
 by another.

**R.**  
 bins. A Master, a  
 Lord, a great Doctor,  
 sner.  
 abbinist. A Dunce.  
 abid. Raving Mad.  
 kacha. An Hebrew Word  
 reproach, never spoken  
 in extreme anger.  
 Radiant. Bright, shining,  
 lustering with Beams.  
 Radiation. A glittering, a  
 casting of Beams.  
 Radical. O, or belonging  
 to the Root, natural.  
 Radical moisture. The na-  
 tural moisture spread like a  
 Dew in all parts of the Body,  
 wherewith such parts are  
 nourished; which moisture  
 being once wasted, can ne-  
 ver be restored.

**Radical Artery.** A Branch  
 of the Arm-hole Artery, be-  
 showing it self on the upper  
 Bone of the Arm.  
**Radicate.** To take Root.  
**Radius.** The upper and of  
 greater Bone of the Arm;  
 also a Line drawn from the  
 Center to the Circumference

**Railery.** A Covert, or se-  
 cret Jeer, a pleasant jesting,  
 or playing upon one in dis-  
 course.

**Rain-deer.** A Beast like in  
 Hart, but having his head  
 full of Antlers.

**Rally.** To gather scattered  
 or-routed Forces together, or  
 to get them into a Body.

**Ramage.** All that relates  
 to Boughs or Branches:  
 Whence a Ramage Hawk is  
 such an one as preyeth for it  
 self.

**Ramboze.** A Drink of  
 Eggs and Ale, and in Sum-  
 mer a Drink made of Milk,  
 and Rose-water, with Whe  
 and Sugar.

**Ramosity.** Fullness of  
 Boughs.  
**Rampant.** A Term of H  
 rauldry, when a Beast is pai  
 red ramping upright with t  
 forefeet.

**Rampier, or Rampart.**  
 Trench or Bulwark.  
**Rancid.** Mouldy.  
**Rancour.** Hatred, a  
 Rank. See File.

**Rapacity.** A Rave  
 violent catching.  
**Raps.** A violent  
 of a Woman. The  
 a Root like a Turne  
 led. Sometimes it  
 a division made in it

**Rapid.** Swi  
 lent.  
**Rapidity.**  
 ness. Vio

1  
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 ven  
 an  
 con  
 Sen  
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 th  
 or  
 F

## R E

**Rapine.** Robbery, extortion.  
**Rapsody.** A joining of divers Verses together. Also an improper Collection, a confused heaping up of many Sentences.

**Rapture.** Taking by Violence, also an Ecstasie.

**Rarefaction.** A making of that thin which is thick or close joined together.

**Rarifie.** To make thin, to pull a thing abroad.

**Rarity.** Fewness, thinness.

**Raspatory.** A certain Instrument used by the Butlers of Colleges and great Houses, for the chipping of Bread.

**Rasure.** A shaving away: Also the rasing out of Written things.

**Ratify.** To confirm.

**Ratiocination.** Reasoning, doubting or disputing of matters.

**Rational.** Reasonable: It signifieth also an Ornament, which the High Priest of the Jews wore on his Breast when he executed his Function, being four square, of the length of a Span, made curiously of Gold, and twisted Silk of divers Colour, wherein were set Twelve Precious Stones in four Ranks in Go'd, and in every Stone graven one of the Names of the Twelve Sons of Jacob.

**Raucity.** Hoarseness.

**Real.** Which is in very deed. Subst. *Reality.*

**Real.** A Spanish Coin worth 6 d.

**Ream of Paper,** is Twenty Quire.

**Reason.** The chief or mas. falling back again.

## R E

**ter-beam** in Timber-buildings.

**Reassume.** To take again.

**Rebaptize.** To Baptize again. Subst. *Rebaptization.*

**Rebate.** The same as *Chamfering*: Also among Merchants, to *Rebate*, is to allow Interest for so much Money as is paid before the time assigned.

**Rebeat.** A Lesson which Hunters use to wind upon the Horn when the Hounds have lost their Game.

**Rebeck.** A sort of small Musical Instrument.

**Rebesk,** or *Arabick work.* A sort of curious Flourishing, or branched work in Painting, Sculpture, or Imbroidery.

**Rebus.** A name, device, or an expression of a conceit, name, or other device by Picture.

**Recant.** To deny an Opinion formerly by himself maintained.

**Recapitulate.** To rehearse briefly that which was spoken before.

**Recapitulation.** A brief rehearsal of that which hath been formerly spoken at large.

**Recargaison.** The lading of a Ship bound homewards.

**To Recede.** To depart from, to go back.

**Recent.** Fresh, new.

**Receptacle.** A place of Receipt, or any Vessel to receive a thing in.

**Receptive.** Apt to Receive.

**Recess.** A by-place, or going back or a-side.

**Recidivation.** A backsliding

*Recei*

**Reciprocal.** That which returneth back, or hath respect to something going before.

**Recisum.** A Cutting off.

**Reclimative Style,** is the rehearsing of a continued Poem, especially dramatick, upon the Stage in a plain Musical Note.

**Reclaim.** To win, to make Gentle.

**Reclamative.** A Contradiction, gas-fying, or crying out against.

**Recluse.** Shut up.

**Recognisance.** An Acknowledgment: A Bond wherein a Man before a lawful Judge acknowledgeih himself to owe a certain Sum of Money to the King, if he fail in Performance of a Condition thereto joyned.

**Recalled.** To gather again, to call his Wits together.

**Recontre.** A Casual meeting or Adventure.

**Recognition.** A Civil Law Term, signifying a contrary Action brought by the Defendant against the Party Agent.

**Record.** An Authentical, or Uncontrotable Testimony in Writing.

**Recourse.** Refuge, Retreat.

**Recul.** To fly back.

**Recreant.** He that denieth his own Challenge, he that goeth from what he hath said, or eateth his Word.

**Recreation.** A Refreshing, Restoring; an Exercise for Pleasure.

**Recriminatiom.** The laying of a fault to his charge that sinneth others.

signifying an Supply or thus a defective Company of Soldiers.

**Refrangle.** A Right Angle; i. e. an Angle made by the falling of one Line Perpendicular upon the end of another.

**Refrigation.** A Making freight.

**Refringe.** Uprightness.

**Refrise.** To direct, to make freight.

**Refrw.** A Ruler, a Governor.

**Refury.** A Parsonage.

**Reperire.** To Recover.

**Reperation.** Recovering.

**Recurre.** To run back.

**Recurrent.** Running backward.

**Recurfus.** A running back.

**Recurve.** To bend back.

**Recurrent.** He that refuseth to do any thing.

**Redacted.** Forced back.

**Redargue.** To Reprove.

**Redargution.** A reprovings, or controlling, a sharp check.

**Redditive.** Restoring.

**Redient.** Returning.

**Reds.** Counsel, of advice.

**Redintegrare.** To Renew, or make whole again.

**Redolour.** He that wisely buyeth Stolen Cloth, and turneth it into some other fashion.

**Redolent.** Sweet in smell.

**Redoubted.** Great, Reverenced, feared, most Noble.

**Redoubt.** An Ourward-Fort.

**Redund.** To abound, or Overflow.

**Reduce.** To bring back, to Restore.

**Reduction.** A bring back.

## R E

*lant.* Overflowing,  
fly abounding.

*ication.* A redoubling,  
ng again.

*ie.* To build again,

An old Name of an  
n Lordships, much  
those that we call  
ow.

*m.* A Refreshing.

*ry.* A place to refresh  
f, or to take one's

To disprove, to prove

*itary.* An Officer  
belonging to the  
Equivalent to our  
f Requests.

To turn or cast  
in.

*ion.* A rebounding  
turning back a-

The flowing back  
lea, or of a River.

*lation.* Reviving, com-  
gain.

*sada.* An Officer who  
it of command is re-  
a private Soldier.

*Fary* Stubborn, which  
bend.

The Burthen of a

*rate.* To cool.

*..* A place of suc-

*ent.* Shining, Bright.

*d.* To yield, and pay  
gain, to requite and

To Disprove, to  
by Sense and Rea-

*ion.* A disproving, a

## R E

*Regali.* Kingly, belonging  
to a King.

To *Regale.* To Feast or  
Entertain any one very No-  
bly, and as it were like a  
King.

*Regalia.* The Rights of a  
King.

*Regality.* The Estate or Au-  
thority of a King.

*Regardant.* A Term in He-  
rauldry, when a Beast is Pain-  
red looking backward at  
one.

*Regency.* Rule, Govern-  
ment.

*Regenerate.* To bear again  
in Birth, to Renew.

*Regeneration.* A new Birth.

*Regent.* A Prince, Ruler, or  
Governour.

*Regenerate.* To Spring a-  
gain.

*Regicide.* King-killing, and  
he that murdereth a King.

*Regiments.* A Government,  
or the place where one hath  
Authority.

*Register.* Writings of Re-  
cord kept for Memory: Also  
he that keepeth such Wri-  
tings in a Spiritual Court.

*Registry.* A Register's Of-  
fice: And the place where  
Writings and Records are  
kept.

*Reglutarate.* To unglue, or  
Glue again.

*Regrater.* He that in a Fair  
or Market buyeth any dead  
victual whatsoever, and sel-  
leth the same in any Fair, or  
Market-place, there, or with-  
in Four Miles thereof.

*Regratulate.* To Rejoyce  
again.

*Regress.* A going back a-  
gain.

Regre



**Regression.** The same.

**Regret.** Grief, Sorrow, Repentance.

**Regular.** Under Rule, or living according to a set Rule.

**Regulate.** To Rule, Order, Govern, Guide, Square, Direct.

**Reject.** To cast off, to despise.

**Reinforce.** To Strengthen again, or anew, to restore to former Force or Vigour.

**Rejoyn.** See *Readjourn*.

**Rejoinder.** A Second Answer made by the Defendant, after his first Answer hath been replied unto.

**Reiterate.** To do again, to do a thing often.

**Relapse.** A back-sliding.

**Relation.** A Rehearsal, or telling of a matter: Also a belonging to, or being of Kin.

**Relatist.** A Reporter.

**Relative.** That which belongeth, or hath Relation to any Person or Thing.

**Relaxate.** To Loosen, Release.

**Relaxation.** A releasing, a refreshing, or setting at Liberty.

**Relay.** A Term in Hunting, when they set Hounds in readiness, where they think a Deer will pass, and cast them off after the other Hounds are past by.

**Relegation.** An Exilement, or sending away into Banishment.

**Relent.** To wax soft, to yield.

**Relevant.** Relieving.

**Relict.** That which remaineth,

or which is left: Also a Widow to be the Relict of one deceased.

**Relief.** A paymer some Heirs make (death of their Ancestor the Lord of whose Lands are holden.

**Relinquish.** To leave forsake.

**Reliques.** Things remaining. Most of it is taken for the Residue, which haith the Bodies of Saints in Heaven.

**Reluctant.** Striving. Subst. *Reluctancy*.

**Remainder.** A portion to enjoy Landments, or Rents, a third's Estate is ended.

**Remancipate.** To Return a Commodity Hands of the Party it.

**Remand.** To send again.

**Remission.** A Remembrance. C. putteth another in any thing.

**Remission.** A Remission.

**Remigration.** A Remigration.

**Reminiscence.** Calm mind.

**Remiss.** Slack, Negligent or Careless.

**Remissible.** Pardon.

**Remit.** To send, sometimes to release give.

**Remembrance.** A Remembrance, or narration or giving reason of such a thing is done.

**A little Fifth.**  
sailing to the bot-  
a Ship, doth very  
stay the Ship that  
move. Hence Re-  
taken generally for  
or hindrance.

**6. Doubtfulness** in  
ce to do a thing; a  
g in Mind; some-  
tfulness or repen-  
a bad thing done.

**7. Far distant.**

**8. To reward.**

**9. A Reward,**  
l.

**10. To Sell back.**

**11. The place ap-**  
for the Assembly of  
of Soldiers.

**12. He that runs**  
Colours.

**13. To untie.**

**14. To renew.**

**15. A renewing.**

**16. Turned upside**

**17. To pay back.**

**18. To bring Word**

**19. Amendment.**

**20. A Reply upon an**

**21. Food.**

**22. To return to**  
vn Country.

**23. To call back again,**  
ow.

**24. To thrust back.**

**25. A Recompen-**

**26. Sudden.**

**27. That which**  
back again, or re-  
back.

**28. A List, Roll, In-**  
tory, Register.

**Reputation.** A new rechar-  
sal.

**Repletion.** Filling up a  
gain, replenishing.

**Replevin.** A Warrant sent  
from the Sheriff or his Bail-  
iff, that a Man shall have  
his Cattle, or a Distress ta-  
ken from him, restored to  
him again, upon surety found  
to answer the party grieved  
in the Law.

**Replication.** The Answer  
made to the Defendant af-  
ter the Defendant hath An-  
swered.

**Report.** A Relation of the  
Opinion of a Referee upon  
any Case referred to his con-  
sideration by a Court of Jus-  
tice.

**Repose.** To lay up in, some-  
times to take rest.

**Reposury.** A Store-House,  
a place to lay up things in.

**Repossession.** To possess again.  
Subtt. Repossession.

**Reprehend.** To Reprove.

**Reprehension.** A reproving.

**Representation.** Resemblance,  
likeness.

**Representative.** That repre-  
senteth.

**Repress.** To stay back, to  
keep down by force.

**Reprimand.** Reproof.

**Reprieve.** To respite a Pri-  
soner's Execution for a time.

**Reprisal.** A Prize taken  
from an Enemy: Also a seiz-  
ing or distress upon Goods  
or Charrels.

**Reprise.** All Payments and  
Charges that issue yearly out  
of a Mannor.

**Reprobate.** One past God  
a wicked Person, a C  
away.

# R E

*Reptile.* Any kind of Worm or creeping thing.

*Republic.* A Commonwealth.

*Repudiate.* To refuse, properly to put away one's Wife.

*Repudiation.* Divorce, a turning away one's Wife.

*Repudious.* Odious.

*Repugn.* To resist.

*Repugnancy.* Disagreement, contrariety.

*Repugnant.* Contrary, or resisting.

*Repullulate.* To spring, or bud out again.

*Repute.* To esteem, to account.

*Reputation.* Estimation, or account.

*Requests.* Petitions.

*Requies.* Rest, ceasing from labour: Also an Hymn so called.

*Reverend.* The Hindmost part of a Barrel.

*Rescind.* To cut in sunder, to take away, to repeal any Law.

*Rescuse.* A forcible delivery or setting at liberty of one that hath been arrested.

*Rescript.* A writing back, an Answer given in writing.

*Resent.* To taste fully, feel thoroughly, have a sensible Apprehension, Remorse.

*Resentment.* Sensible Apprehension.

*Reservation.* A keeping of something apart.

*Reserved.* Kept by it self, kept for some purpose: Also close, secret, wary.

*Reside.* To alight, sink down, or abide in a Place.

*Resident.* Abiding in a place.

# R E

*Residue.* The rest.

*Resign.* To give, or up.

*Resignation.* A yielding of a thing to another.

*Resolve.* To open, to ken, to make loose: time to expound and determine.

*Resolute.* Determinately to do any thing.

*Resonant.* Sounding.

*Respective.* Awful, beareth great respect one.

*Respiration.* A fetching Breath.

*Respite.* A forbearance while to take the message due from a Tem the Prince.

*Resplendent.* Bright, shining. Substant. A dancy.

*Respondent.* He that answereth.

*Response.* An Answer.

*Responsible.* Liable, or so give Answer.

*Responsion.* Surety.

*Responsories.* Certain sets of Psalms or Hymns alternately by a Quire as it were in Answer to other.

*Reservoir.* A new Spring.

*Restagnation.* An overing, a being brim-full.

*Restoration.* A repair making again.

*Restitution.* A rest back.

*Restriction.* A restraint or holding back.

*Resudation.* A sweating.

*Result.* A Conclusive Issue.

*Result.* To rebound back.

- to take again. said to be *retrograde*, when he  
 1. A Second Sum- goeth backward contrary to  
 the course of the Signs, as from  
 2. A taking a- *Taurus* to *Aries*, &c.  
 3. A rising a- *Retrogradation*. A going  
 backward.  
 4. A stirring up *Return*. To turn back-  
 ward.  
 5. To sell in small *Reveal*. To discover.  
 which was for- *Revelation*. A revealing,  
 6. *Revels* Plays and Dancings,  
 To requite like with other pleasant Devices,  
 used sometimes in the King's  
 7. Requital, return Court, and elsewhere in great  
 Houses.  
 8. To hinder, let, *Revenue*. Yearly Rent re-  
 ceived for Lands or Tene-  
 9. Careless, negli- *ments*.  
*Rachlafness*. *Reverberation*. A bearing  
 A keeping. back again.  
 Having power to *Reverse*. To Fear, and Ho-  
 10. or keep in, or nour.  
 11. Train of Servants *Reverse*. To disannul, re-  
 peal, or make void; and in  
 12. throw, or shoot the backside, or part there-  
 of.  
 13. To call back a- *Reversell*. A Term in He-  
 rauldry, when a Man's Arms is  
 14. m. A calling given him, turned the lower  
 15. inting, a deny- part upward.  
 16. ing before affir- *Reversion*. A turning, or  
 coming back: Also a re-  
 17. A calling back of mainder.  
 18. Fight: A return- *Return*. To return.  
 19. ing back. *Revers*. The same that  
 20. A Reward, or *Revise*.  
 21. A seeking again: *Revise*. To review, to look  
 over again.  
 22. ular to hawking *Revive*. To recover Life, to  
 23. ridges, having live again.  
 24. are to find a- *Re-unite*. To joyn together  
 again.  
 25. Dross or Prege. *Revocation*. A calling back  
 26. That which again.  
 27. nd, A Planet is To *Revoke*. To call back.  
 S *Reve*

**Revolt.** To forsake one's made by Nature.  
Captain or Company, and go to another.

**Revolve.** To toss up and down in one's Mind, to muse or think much of a Matter.

**Revolution.** A turning or winding about, especially in the course of time.

**Revulsion.** A sudden turning back or snatch of a thing a contrary way.

**Rhabdomaney.** A sort of divination by a Rod or Wand.

**Rhadiges.** The Third Skin that encompasses the Eye.

**Rhetorick.** The art of speaking well.

**Rhetorical.** Eloquent.

**Rhouarb.** See *Rabark*.

**Rhomb.** A reel, or spinning Wheel: Also in Geometry, a kind of Square having unequal Angles: Also a Miner's Compass.

**Riband.** In Heraldry 'tis the Eighth Part of a Bend.

**Ribaudry.** Roguery, ruffianism, whoring, bawdy and obscene talk.

**Ridiculous.** Worthy to be laughed at, foolish, without Wit.

**Rift.** Or common.

**Rifis.** Corruption of a Horse's Palate.

**Right** the Helm, keep it upright.

**Rigid.** Stiff, hard, stubborn.

**Riger.** Hardness, stiffness, extrem dealing.

**Rgorous.** Hard, cruel, unmerciful.

**Rime.** A Mist or foggy dew.

**Rimsity.** Being full of Chicks.

**Ring-walk.** A round walk

**Rhinos.** A great Beast, having an Horn in his Nott, bending upward, which he wherewith often against Rocks, to fight therewith against the Elephant.

**Ris.** In the Law it signifieth when three or more persons, being assembled to commit possibly an unlawful Act, do accordingly execute the same.

**Risque.** Danger, peril, hazard, jeopardy.

**Rite.** A Ceremony, a Custom.

**Ritual.** A Book of Rites and Customs.

**Rival.** One that seeks in the same thing with another.

**Rivulet.** A little River.

**Rixation.** A scolding or boasting.

**Religions.** Blasted.

**Religious.** Strong.

**Rachel.** A Gabardine, or long Gown or Frock: Also a certain Vestment, usually worn by Bishops.

**Rademusade.** A Boasting, a boasting vein-gloating, vaunting Speech or Expression.

**Regation Week.** The Week next but one before Whitsun Week, formerly, because of the special Devotion of Emperor and Bishops then enjoyed by the Church to Men for a preparative to the full remembrance of Christ's Ascension, and the descending of the Holy Ghost in the form of Cloven Tongues, &c. after.

**Regitate.** To ask.

## R O

**Rabulous Books,**  
*or* **Garls,** and the  
 ed, because writ-  
 tongue which was  
 at of the *Latin*  
 hich we now call

To imitate the  
 Land it signifieth  
 in Acres. It is  
 aken for the Pic-  
 Saviour upon the  
 e Holy-Graze day,  
 called Holy-Rail-  
 also the Loft or  
 burth where the  
 rd, was called the

rticled.

ry.

Our Ladies Psal-  
 try, or Short Pray-

ke a Wheel.

Roundness.

The Name of  
 one of the Put-

trous.

The Tick  
 of the Pufful

A Term in He-  
 ng the Figure of a

A Shepherd's

A certain Liquid  
 ntaining Eighteen  
 l an Half.

To tell in the Ear,  
 or speak softly.

disorderly assem-  
 or more Persons,

ard to commit  
 unlawful Act. It

is an Herd or  
 y of Wretches

## R U

**Royal.** Kingly.

**Royalist.** One that stands  
 for the King.

**Royalties.** Rights of the  
 King.

**Rhubarb.** A costly Root  
 much used in Physick to  
 purge Choler, and is brought  
 hither out of *Barbary*. Being  
 toasted and dried, it is then  
 good against the Bloody Flux,  
 and in all manner of Leaks; if  
 it be so drunk with some  
 binding Liqueur, as the Juice  
 of Plantain, red Wine and  
 such like.

**Rubefaction.** A muddied red;  
**Rubid.** Ruddy.

**Rubiginous.** Rusty, moul-  
 dy.

**Rutor.** Redness.

**Rotund.** Marked with  
 red, or written in red Let-  
 ters.

**Rotrick.** An Order or Rule  
 in Law, or the Kalender of  
 Saints writtch in red Let-  
 ters.

**Rustation.** A belching.

**Rudiments.** The first  
 Grounds or Principles of an  
 Art, or any Knowledge.

**Rugby.** Full of Wrink-

**Ruin.** Utter Overthrow,

**Ruination.** Destruction.

**Ruine.** Falling in de-  
 cay.

**Rum.** A Mariner's Com-  
 pass.

To **Rumage.** To clear the  
 Ship's hold, to make room for  
 the stowage of Goods and  
 Victuals.

**Ruminare.** To chew over  
 again, as Beasts do that chew  
 the Cud; Wherefore it is c

ten taken for to Steady and other things are  
think much of a Matter.

*Ruption.* A breaking.

*Rapture.* A breaking.

*Rural.* Of or belonging to the Country.

*Rurigena.* One born in the Country.

*Rustical.* Country-like, homely, rude.

*Rusticity.* Rudeness, clownish behaviour.

*Rut.* The Copulation of Deer.

*Rutilate.* To brighten.

*Rustation.* A glaring, shining, or glittering.

*Sacred.* Holy.

*Sacrilege.* T

of a Church, d

holy Things,

Sacraments or-

ries.

*Sacrilegious.*

and abominable.

*Sacrist.* Vestry

*Sacrify.* The

cray.

*Saidance.*

Sect among the

denied the

they called the

dures, of the

*Tfideach,* which

tice, because

themselves to li

rightly, and just

*Sabath.* Hosts or Armies of Men.

*Sabbath.* A Day of rest.

*Sabbatism.* Keeping of the Sabbath.

*Sabellians.* A sort of Heretics so called, from *Sabellius*,

who held the Father, Son, and Spirit to be one in Sub-

stance, only distinguished in Name.

*Sable.* In Armory it signifi- eth black: It is also a rich

Fur of a Beast so called, which Beast is made like a

Polecat, of Colour between Black and Brown, and breed-

eth in *Russia*, but most in *Tartaria*.

*Sacerdotal.* Priestly.

*Sacrament.* An Oath.

*Sacrament.* A mystical Ceremony instituted by our

Saviour. Adject. *Sacramen-* tal.

*Sacristy.* A Vestry, or place where holy Ornaments and

*Safe Conduct.*

and Protection

Prince; or any

in Authority, be

coming or going

Places.

*Sagacity.* Quick

derstanding, wi

ject. *Sagacious.*

*Sagapnum.*

Gum of a Plant

*Media,* of a yell

without, and w

It is hot and dry

smell like Garlic

in Physick ag

cold Diseases.

*Sagittary.*

pering, crammis

*Sagittari.* To

*Sagittarius.* T

one of the Tw

the Zodiac.

form of an Ar

ture of the

from sagitta

**Saba** *Anthony's Fire.* A Disease rising off hot cholerick Blood, which beginning first with a Blister, groweth after to a Sore or Scab like a Tetter.

**Saker.** A kind of Hawk: Also a piece of Ordinance.

**Salacious.** Wanton, full of Lust.

**Salacity.** The lustful inclination of Lechery.

**Salamander.** A kind of Beast like a Lizard with four Feet and a short Tail, having divers Spots in the Body thereof. It is of a biting venomous Nature, and (as some affirm) will abide in the Fire without harm, and at last put it dead.

**Salary.** A Stipend or Wages allowed for any Service done.

**Salicimus.** A clear kind of Salt like Crystal, used sometime in Physick, and is found plentifully in *Idem*.

**Saline.** A Term in Metallurgy, when a Beast seemeth rampant, but listeth not the Feet grows so high as the rampant doth.

**Salique Law.** An Ancient Law of France, whereby the inheritance of the Crown is forbidden to Women.

**Salivatus.** An abounding of Spittle in the Mouth: Also a sucking or drawing away the Humours by way of Spittle.

**Sally.** To go, issue forth, to break out upon.

**Salsamentarius.** Belonging to Things.

**Salpistram.** Ruling the Sea.

**Salsure.** A Sailing.

**Salubrious.** A dancing or leaping.

**Salubrious.** Wholesome.

**Salubrity.** Healthfulness.

**Salutory.** Healthful.

**Salutiferous.** That bring-

eth health, wholesome.

**Santabuke.** A sort of Musical

Instrument.

**Sansapar.** A Copy, patterns

or example.

**Sanation.** A making sound,

an healing or curing.

**Sanctific.** To make holy.

**Sanctification.** A making

holy.

**Sanctimony.** Holiness.

**Sanctity.** The same.

**Sanction.** An Ordinance,

Law, Decree, principally that

with a Penalty against the

Violators of it.

**Sanctuary.** A Place whither

Offenders, or indebted

Persons may fly for Succour,

from being punished or arrested.

**Sanctum Sanctorum.** The

holiest Place of the Jewish

Temple, where the Ark was

kept, and whither none entered

but the High Priest every

Year.

**Sandal.** An ancient kind

of Shoe.

**Sanders.** A precious Wood

brought out of *India* where-

of there are three kinds; to

wit, red, yellow, and white

**Sanders.** They are all of a

cooling nature, especially

the red, which is often used

in Physick against hot Dis-

eases.

**Sangler.** A wild Boar five

Years old.

**Sanguinary.** Bloody, cru-

el blood-thirsty.



**Sanguine.** In Heraldry it becometh a murrey Colour; but commonly it signifieth a Complexion most inclining towards Blood.

**Sanguinolent.** Bloody.

**Sanhedrim.** A Grand Assembly, Council, or High Court of Judicature, anciently among the Jews, consisting of the High Priest and Seventy Elders.

**Sanny.** Health.

**Sapphick Verse.** A Sort of Verse consisting of Five Feet, a Trochee, Spondee, Dactyl, and two Trochees, it is denominated from Sappho the ancient Poetress.

**Sapphire.** A precious Stone brought out of East-India, of a clear Sky-colour: And the best sort of them hath as it were Clouds therein, inclining to a certain redness. This Stone is said to be of a cold Nature.

**Sapid.** Savoury, well seasoned, relishing the taste.

**Sapience.** Wisdom, Knowledge.

**Saraband.** A certain Dance, or musical Air of a quick triple time.

**Sarcasm.** A bitter taunt, jest or scoff.

**Sarcastical.** One that gives himself the liberty of Scoffing.

**Sarcel.** A Hawk's Pinion.

**Sarcinat.** A fine, thin Taste.

**Sarcinate.** To load with Packs.

**Sarlingtime.** In Husbandry the season of weeding Corn.

**Sarcocolla.** A Gum brought out of Persia, which is red and bitter in Taste. It is of an

healing Nature, is fore often used to Wounds, and fill Ulcers with new Flesh which cause it is

Greek *Sarcocolla*, v. nifieth a gluer or of the Flesh.

**Sarcotick.** Breed Flesh.

**Sarculata.** To Wee *Sardonick* Laughter which ends in

from the Herb *Sard* kills with a kind of Convulsion.

**Sarpla.** A quantity containing Eighty S

**Sarsaparilla.** A

Plant, the Root w used in Diet-drink the cure of the French, i Diseases.

**Sars.** A Hair Sieve

**Sassapar.** A Tree Virtue, which get Florida in the W

the kind hereof hath smell like Cinamon

forteth the Liver mach, and openeth C ons of the inward P ing hot and dry in th Degree. The best of

is the Root, next th then the Body, but cipal goodness of al in the Rinds.

**Satan.** An Enemy, vil, the grand Enemy

kind.

**Satiety.** To fill. Satiety. Fullness.

**Satisfactory.** Whole Satisfaction.

**Saturation.** A making full.

**Saturity.** Full

sim. Old, long ago; which the Poets call of Golden Age.

the. Of the Nature m, i. e. stern, sad, olick.

A strange Monster having the Body of all hairy, with Legs like a Goat, which the Ancient Poets out to call Geryon. It signifies a biting kind of Verses, Men's vices were laid

al. Sharp or biting, were commonly

l. One that writes

te. To wound.

A little low Tree Leaves almost like t, and of an hot Nature.

r. In Heraldry, the inc of a Saint An- roth.

Jump, Leap.

Without.

An old saying:

agent. Breaking

age. An Herb bear- d like Parsley Seed, e hot and biting : ed or the Root, be- d in Wine and drun- taketh the Stone of neys and Bladder.

r. Being unlucky.

To ascend Walls by, Ladder.

The Hairy Skin of

Iron. A Chi-

urgeon's Instrument where- with he scrapes pottified Bones.

Scammony. The Juice of the root of an Herb brought hither dry out of Asia and Myfia. It is a violent purger of Choler, and dangerous to take inward, unless it be well prepared. See *Diagrydium*.

Scandal. An Offence, or that which causeth one to fall, to stumble, or to take of- fence.

Scandalize. To offend by evil Example, or give one occasion to be offended.

Scandalum Magnatum. A Writ to recover Damages, for talking against a Lord of Parliament.

Scan a Verse, Prove a Verse.

Scapular. Belonging to the Shoulder-blade.

Scarifie. To scrape, cut, launce, or open a sore.

Scarification. A scraping, or cutting.

Scarp. In Heraldry, the Resemblance of a Scarf worn by Soldiers in the Field.

\* Scathe. Damage, harm, hurt.

Skeleton. The whole struc- ture or frame of the Bones of a Man's Body.

Scene. A Play, a Comedy, a Tragedy, or the division of a Play into certain Parts. In old time it signified a place covered with Boughs, or the Room where the Players made them ready.

Scenography. A description of Scenes.

Sceptiske. One that is ever seeking, and never find- like our new upstart Sect- Seekers,

School

*Schediasm.* An Extraneous Work.

*Schedule.* A short Note, Scroll, or Bill.

*Schema.* The form or Representation of a thing: Also a Figure in speaking.

*Schiph.* A Ship-bow.

*Schirrens.* Belonging to an hard swelling in the Flesh within the Skin.

*Schisma.* Division or strife in matters of Religion.

*Schismatical.* Divided in fellowship from the other part, erroneous.

*Schias.* A brief Exposition on the Text.

*Scholastic.* Learned, belonging to Scholars.

*Sciagraph.* Description of a Building.

*Sciamechy.* Counterfeit Fighting.

*Sciater.* An Instrument to design a Situation.

*Sciatica.* A Gout in the Hip, caused by gross and stegmatick Humours, gathered in the hollowness of the Joint thereof.

*Sciatick vein.* Seated above the outward Ankle.

*Science.* Knowledge.

*Scintillation.* A casting forth little sparks of Fire, a sparkling.

*Sciophil.* A small Philosopher, a Pretender to Knowledge or Wit.

*Sciomancy.* Divination by Shadows.

*Scissure.* A cutting, or dividing; a Clift.

*Scolopendra.* A Fish that feeling himself taken with an Hook, casteth out his weight of twenty Bowels, until he hath un-

hooked the Hook, & swalloweth them up.

*Soma.* A grise, mocking.

*Somus idem.* i. e. R upon him.

*Somus.* A fortress, a black heart.

*Sopa.* The end, that one aimeth at.

*Sopulus.* Rocky.

*Sopulical.* Of, or in the Disease of.

*Sorpin.* A Worm with seven bearing his Sting Tail, with which he mischievously. The divers Colours, and

Male is the greater withal a sharper St the Male: Also th

of one of the twelve the Zodiack.

*Sor.* A Tribute, impost, whereof w

is exacted, is said to

*Sor-fur;* also a Contribution, as whe

meet at a common

From whence, as receive, the word *Sor-*

*sum.*

*Scotomy.* A certain in the Head, which

a dimness of the Eye

*Scoundrel,* A Rascal

*Scout.* One sent out and bring Tidings of

mic's purpose, or of a ger likely to happen.

*Scribe.* A Writer, a publick Notary.

*Scruple.* Doubt, & In Physick it signifi

Corns, the third

Drum.

7. Doubtfulness,

*Secant.* A Chip.

8. Doubtful, fear-  
at castleh many

*Secant.* In Geometry it is a right Line proceeding from the Centre of a Circle, and extended through the Circumference to the end of the Tangent.

Search, Enquiry.

*Section.* Cutting.

10. Many Foxes.

*Secssion.* A going aside, separating one's self from another.

A Carver.

A carving, a

*Secunde.* To shut apart, to shut out.

Foxes dur

The holes through

*Secusio.* A shutting apart.

Water runs off

Adject *Seclusivo.*

Saucy, scoffing,

*Secund.* The 60th part of a Minute.

9 Tail of an Hare

*Secondary.* Next to the Chief Officer.

10 Charydis.

*Secl.* A particular opinion of some few.

A kind of short

among the Turks

*Seclary.* One that followeth private opinions in Religion.

Scythian, belong-

a large Northern

*Section.* A division or cutting off.

Great Fishes that

Oxen, and have

covered with

breed like Beasts

l, and sleep there

Night.

vey. A Fish called

vera, which stay-

under Sail.

certain Idol wor-

ong the Ancient

nce Saturday is

1.

Little Plumbs

of Italy, of a blu-

nd sweet in taste.

old and moist in

nd are often used

in hot Agues,

inflammations of

*Settor.* A certain Geometrical Instrument to shew the variety of Angles.

*Secular.* Worldly, or belonging to the World: Also done or performed once in an Age (which is counted an Hundred Years) as the *Ludi seculares*, or secular Plays amongst the Ancient Romans.

*Secundate.* To cause to prosper.

*Secundine.* The After-birth, the Skin wherein a Child is wrapped in his Mother's Womb.

*Secure.* Careless, void of fear.

*Security.* Assurance from fear or danger.

*Sedate.* Quiet, of an even moderate temper.

**Sedentary.** Much or ever sitting.

**Sediments.** The Dregs of any Liquor which sink to the bottom.

**Seduce.** To deceive, to mislead.

**Sedulity.** Diligence, carefulness. Adject. **Sedulous.**

**See.** A Seat: Whence the Bishop's Seat, and by transposition, the Bishoprick, called his See.

**Segment.** A piece, or portion cut off from any thing; in Geometry it is taken for one part of a Circle divided from another by a Line.

**Seguety.** Slothfulness.

**Sequester.** To divide, to sever.

**Sejan.** A Term in Heraldry, when a Beast is painted sitting upright.

**Seignury.** Dominion, Lordship, Sovereignty.

**Seign.** In Common Law it signifies Possession.

**Sejurate.** To separate.

**Select.** To chuse, to pick out.

**Selenite.** A certain Stone, so called, in respect of a white Spot, which varies according to the Moon.

**Sellander.** A kind of Disease in a Horse causing a dry Scab in his Legs.

**Selvage.** The Margin of Linnen Cloth.

**Semblable.** Like.

**Seemblance.** A new colour.

**Semi.** In Composition the Half.

**Semicircle.** Half a Circle.

**Semicircular.** Being of the form of an half Circle.

**Semivocal.** A certain stop of the Sense in Writing, being

more than a Consonant, than a Vowel, which is called a Fall Period. **Sensat.** Of, or belonging to.

**Sensary.** A Seed. **Sensary.** A crooked Position.

**Sensate.** To make **Septennial.** Every

**Sens.** A little Plant in Italy and other Countries, but the

brought from it. It is hot and dry,

Leaves thereof are used in Physick, to purge

Body of Melancholic Humours, and to cleanse

Blood; but there must be added to it, to

get added to it, to **Sever.** To divide, to sever.

**Sever.** To divide, to sever.

**Sever.** To divide, to sever.

**Sever.** To divide, to sever.

**Sever.** To divide, to sever.

**Sever.** To divide, to sever.

**Sever.** To divide, to sever.

**Sever.** To divide, to sever.

**Sever.** To divide, to sever.

**Sever.** To divide, to sever.

**Sever.** To divide, to sever.

**Sever.** To divide, to sever.

**Sever.** To divide, to sever.

*exultation*. Bodily pleasure.  
 tion delight.

*exultation*. Full of Sen-  
 ces, or wise Speeches.  
*exultation*. Thought, of  
 inion.

*exultation*. A Man standing  
 some convenient place to  
 city what Company com-  
 near any Army or Town  
 War.

*exultation*. A certain Sect  
 Religion, so called, be-  
 se they separate them-  
 ses from those that profess

*exultation*. Opinion of the  
 urch.

*exultation*. A kind of In-  
 ument, used by Chirurgi-  
 a, for the taking out of  
 inters of Bones.

*exultation*. The Office or  
 shority of Seven Persons  
 ual in Power.

*exultation*. The number  
 in, a seventh in propor-  
 m.

*exultation*. That lasteth  
 ven Years, that is done from  
 ven Years to Seven Years,  
 every Seventh Year.

*exultation*. Of, or be-  
 ngirg to the North.

*exultation*. Seventy two  
 sed men, which translated  
 re Old Testament, out of  
*exultation* into Greek.

*exultation*. Of, or belong-  
 g to a Sepulchre, grave, or  
 omb.

*exultation*. Burial.

*exultation*. That which follow-  
 th, the matter following.

*exultation*. To divide, to longing to a Bond-Man, or  
 ichdraw, to put by it self.

*exultation*. A putting  
 rr, a placing in several by  
 it.

*exultation*. One into  
 whose hand any thing is fe-  
 questred. The name of an  
 Office well known by sad em-  
 perence in the late times of  
 trouble.

*exultation*. The Name of the  
 Grand Seignior's Court or Pa-  
 lace at *Constantinople*.

*exultation*. A foggy Mist, or  
 dampish Vapour, falling in  
*Italy* about Sun set, at which  
 time it is unwholesome to be  
 abroad, especially barehead-  
 ed.

*exultation*. Inflamed with  
 divine love like a Seraphim.

*exultation*. The highest  
 Order of Angels. See *Hie-*  
*rarchy*.

*exultation*. Evening Musick.

*exultation*. Fair and clear  
 Weather.

*exultation*. A Term applied  
 in Heraldry only to the Grif-  
 fin, which is so called.

*exultation*. A row of things or-  
 derly placed, an Order of  
 Succession.

*exultation*. Earnest, weighty,  
 of great Importance.

*exultation*. Talk, Com-  
 munication.

*exultation*. The thinner part  
 of Blood floating on it like  
 of Whey.

*exultation*. Of the nature  
 of a Serpent, turning and  
 winding in and out like a  
 Serpent.

*exultation*. Bondage, base  
 Estate.

*exultation*. Base, Slavish, be-  
 Servile. Servant.

*exultation*. A Serving-Man  
 or Attendant, a name pe-  
 ticular

particularly used at the Universities.

*Servitude*. Bondage.  
*Squipedal*. Containing a Foot and half in measure.

*Squisitarian*. As much and a third part over and above.

*Sessum*. A sitting of Judges.

*Sestres*. A certain Coin among the Ancient Romans, four whereof went to a *Denarius*.

*Sethim*. A kind of Tree like a White-thorn, the Timber whereof never rotterh. Of this Tree was made the Holy Ark of the Old Testament.

*Settle the Deck*. Lay it Lower.

*Severance*. A Partition or putting asunder.

*Severe*. Just, grave, hard.

*Severity*. Gravity, great constancy in ministering Justice.

*Swail*. A Paper, Clout, or any thing hanged up to keep a Deer from entering into a place.

*Sewer*. He that goeth before the Meat of a Prince, or great Personage, to place it on the Table: Also a Water-course, and one that hath Authority to over-look Water-courses.

*Sexagesimal*. Belonging to sixty.

*Sexennial*. That lasteth six Years, that is done from six Years to six Years, or every sixth Year.

*Sextile*. The Month of August, Anciently so called, being the sixth from March.

*Sextile*. The sixth part of an Ounce.

*Sextuple*. Six double, or six fold.

*Shallop*. A kind of small Boat. Also a Shell fish.

*Shanise*. A wild Goat keeping the Mountains.

*Shash*. See *Turkash*.

*Sharbat*. A sort of pleasant Drink first in use among the *Turks* and *Persians*.

*Shield*. To defend.

*Shiloh*. Sent,

*Shingles*. A Disease about the Breast, Belly, or Back, wherein the place affected looketh red, encreaseth a cle-wise sore and moist, it is chiefly cured with Oil of Blood; or if it go round the Body it killeth.

*Shire*. A Division or County.

*Shopper*. One that pretends to buy, but steals wares.

*Shrew*. A kind of Field Mouse, which if he go over a Beast's Back, will make him lame in the Chine, and if he bite, the Beast swelleth in the Heart and dieth.

*Shrine*. A Tomb, or Place where the Body of some Saint is buried, or reposed.

*Shrouds*. The Ropes that come from either side of all the Masts.

*Shrove-tide*. Confession.

*Shrove-tide*. Confession.

*Shrove-Tuesday*. Is the fifth Tuesday after the first New Moon that happeneth after Easter.

*Sibilation*. An hissing or whistling.

pt. A Woman inspired her for them, which the re-  
 Spirit of Prophecy; so ceiving, presently vanished  
 of the Greek Word *Sibyl* out of sight. These Books  
 which signifieth God, and were after kept by the Ro-  
 which signifieth Court-*mans* very carefully, who  
 because such Women had in great matters of doubt  
 ledge (as was said) of always had recourse to them  
 council of God. There as to an assured Oracle.  
 ten *Sibyls* famous above The eighth *Sibyl* was called  
 st. The first was *Sibylla Sibylla* of *Helleſpontus* in *Greece*;  
 ſia; the second of *Libya*, the ninth was of *Phrygia*;  
 third of the City *Dalpus* the tenth and last of *Tybur*.  
 ſice, the fourth of *Cuma* a City near *Rome* in *Italy*.  
 City in *Æolis*; the Also these *Sibyls* prophesied  
 of *Erythraa*, a City of of the Incarnation of our Sa-  
 the sixth of the Isle viour Christ.

the seventh of *Cuma* \**Siccity*. Drineſs.

y of *Campania* in *Italy*. *Succ*. In Coin it signifieth

*Sibylla* of *Cuma*, (as it four Sterling Groats of eight  
 itten) came on a time to an Ounce, in weight it is  
 gain, King of *Rome*, in half an Ounce.

Habit of an old strange *Side-lays*. Dogs laid in the  
 an, offering to sell him way to be let slip at a Deer  
 Books, full (as she said) as he paſſeth by.

ivine Oracles, for which *Side men*. Aſſiſtants to the  
 emanded three hundred Church-Wardens.

ris of Gold: The King *Sideral*. Star-like.

nuch regarding, and be- *Siderated*. Blasted, or Pla-  
 rethinking them too dear net-strucken from *Sidus* a  
 hat price, she burned Star.

of them before his Face, *Siderites*. A certain Stone  
 then asked if he would of an Iron colour.

the other six, for which *Sigillar*. Belonging to a  
 demanded no less than Seal, or Impreſſion.

ad done at first for the *Sigles*. The first Letters of  
 : Hereat the King de- Words ſtanding for the  
 g her, and thinking her Words themſelves.

mad, she burned three *Signal*. Notable, Remarka-  
 : of them, and told him ble, Famous: Also a Sign  
 he should give her the Token, Mark,

price for thoſe three *Signature*. A ſigning, ſub-  
 were left. The King ſcribing, or Sign Manual.

was wondring at the Wo- *Signet*. A Seal.

man's conſtant earneſtneſs, *Significative*. Which expreſs-  
 therefore thinking the eth a matter plainly.

contained no common *Signiory*. See *Seigniory*.

commanded three *Silery*. See *Silery*.

and Crowns to be given *Silicious*. Flinty.



**Sillographer.** A Writer of lewd, harmful.  
**Scotts.** *Sinoper.* A kind of red stone,

*Similar.* Those parts of the Body so called by Physicians, which some call Ruddle.  
 that are all of one Substance and Composition; as the Nerves, and the like; as a Muscle, a Vein, and the like. *Simus.* A Gulph or large Bay.

*Similitude.* A likeness. *Siphack.* In Anatomy the inner part of the Belly joy'd to the Caul.

*Simonist.* One guilty of the Sin of *Simony.* *Sir.* Set before a Knight's Christian Name, and a Bachelor of Art's Surname.

*Simous.* Flat nosed. *Siren.* A Mermaid: Poets

*Simony.* The selling of feign there were three Mermaids, or *Sirens*, in the upper part like Maidens, and from one *Simon* a Sorcerer of in the lower Fishes; which *Samaria*, who offered Money dwelling in the Sea of *Sicily*, to the Apostles that he might would allure Sailors to them, have power to give the Holy and afterwards destroy them; Ghost unto any that he should being first brought asleep lay his Hands on; for which with harkning to their cause he was sharply reprov'd sweet singing. Their names were *Parthenope*, *Lygia*, and *Leucasia*: Wherefore sometime

*Simplift.* An Herbalist, one that professeth skill in the alluring Women are said to be *Sirens*.  
 nature of Simples, of Plants, of Drugs.

*Simulachre.* A Picture, or Mermaid.  
 Image.

*Simulation.* Dissembling. *Singe.* A Squirt.  
*Simultaneous.* Bearing a so called in *Italy*, blowing private grudge. from the South East.

*Sinapism.* A Medicine made of Mustard, made use of for sing of a place  
 the raising of Blisters. *Sits.* The sitting, or standing of a place

*Sincere.* Upright, plain, without dissimulation. *Sitient.* Thirsting.

*Sinden.* Fine Linnen Cloth. *Situation.* The same that *Site* is.

*Sine.* A Perpendicular from same as *Battle* is at one extreme of an Arch to *ford.* and, the other.

*Single.* The tail of a Stag, less. *Sixer.* As Servitors or Bar-

*Singularity.* Private Opinion, a desire to be odd from other Men. *Skeleton.* A Carcase, where of nothing is left but the Bones; an Anatomy.

*Sinister.* Being on the left out of Drink. *Skinker.* A fillet or garter

*Sisq.* An Instrument of band, unhappy, naughty.

**Weavers**, a part of a  
er's Loom.

**being**. The demolish-  
Fortifications, and ma-  
them useless, and un-  
able.

**after**. An inticer away  
en's Servants.

**The view or print of**  
's Foot in the Ground.

**web**. An Herd or Compa-  
wild Boars together.

**ice**. A Frame or De-  
to keep Water in any  
nd, or let it out.

**arade**. A precious  
called an Emerald. See  
ald.

**agmatick**. Having a scour-  
r cleansing faculty.

**uglars**. Stealers of Cuf:

**sphaunce**. A sort of Gun  
s discharged by striking  
a Fire lock.

**er**. To fly up.

**age**. An Ancient Tenure  
nd, by doing some infe-

**Service** of Husbandry  
e Lord of the Fee.

**able**. Willing to keep  
pany, or Courteous in  
pay.

**ciety**. Fellowship.

**inians**. A certain Sect  
deny the Deity of Christ.

**ame**. In Common Law  
ncient Custom of grind-  
it the Landlord's Mill.

**dummy**. Masculine Venery,  
jery, first known to have

used among the People  
**dom**.

**lase**. To comfort, che-

*It is used also substan-*  
*for Comfort.*

*r. Belonging to Sol,*  
*Sun: Also the upper*

Roof of an House, an upper  
Gallery, or Walk, exposed  
to the Sun.

*Sole*. Alone, only.

*Solecism*. Speaking contra-  
ry to Grammar.

*Solegrave*. An Old Name of  
the Month of February.

*Solemnize*. To celebrate,  
observe solemnly, use reve-  
rently. Subst. *Solemnization*,  
and *Solemnity*, Adject. *So-*  
*lemn*.

*Solemnial*. Solemn, done  
publickly every Year.

*Solent*. The Sea between  
the *Isle of Wight* and *Hamp-*  
*shire*.

*Solicitation*. Stirring in  
Business.

*Solicite*. To urge, or move,  
to provoke.

*Solicitous*. Anxious, care-  
ful, inquisitive.

*Solicitude*. Carefulness.

*Solid*. Whole, firm, not  
how.

*Solidity*. Wholeness, mat-  
finess, soundness.

*Solids*. Regular Bodies, or  
Figures, viz. a Circle, Cubit,  
Pyramid, &c.

*Solifidian*. One that is al-  
together for Faith without  
good Works, as conceiving  
them unnecessary.

*Soliloquy*. Speech to one's  
self alone.

*Solitanous*. Without Com-  
pany.

*Solitary*. Alone, without  
Company.

*Solitude*. A desert Place, a  
Wilderness.

*Solecism*. A false manner of  
speaking, contrary to the  
Rules of Grammar.

*Solfice*. The Day of the  
8

**Sun** when he cannot go four Years Old.  
**higher and lower**, which is *Sorel*. A Fallow Deer three  
 (with us) in Summer a- Years Old.  
**about mid June**, and in Win- *Sortes*. An Argument con-  
 ter about the middle of De- sisting of many Propositions  
*cember*. heapt one upon another.

**Soluble**. Loose, not bound. *Sororiant*. Whose Breasts

**Solve**. To untie, to open, begin to shew.  
 to expound. *Sororiation*. The swelling

**Solution**. A payment, or an or round Embossment of a  
 expounding. Woman's Breasts.

**Somniferus**. Bringing, or *Sospital*. Safe, wholesome.  
 causing sleep. *Sound*. Any great in-

**Somnolency**. Drowiness. draught of the Sea (between

**Somnolent**. Drowlie, sleepy. two head Lands) where

**Somarcus**. Shill-founding, there is no Passage through,  
 giving a plain or clear particularly a famous Eastern  
 sound. Sea.

**Sophism**. A false Argu- *Source*. An head, original,  
 ment. beginning of.

**Sophister**. A subtle Caviller *Sownder*. A Company of  
 in words, a crafty disputer, wild Boars together.

**which will make a false mat- *Spacious*. Large and wide.**

**ter seem true. *Spade*. Any Male-creature**

***Sophistical*. Deceitful, cap- gelded.**

***Sophistic*. To counterfeit, Chymisttry.**

**to deceive. *Spabies*. The Cavalry, or**

***Sophistry*. A false kind of Horsemen belonging to the**

**Argument, seeming true when Great Prince of the Turks.**

**it is not. *Spaide*. A red Deer three**

***Soply*. The Title of the Years old.**

**King of Persia. *Sparson*. Sprinkling.**

***Soporiferous*. The same as *Spasim*. The Cramp.**

***Somniferous*. *Spatiate*. To walk abroad.**

***Sorbonist*. A Doctor of the *Spatule*. An Instrument**

***Sorbon*, a famous College in wherewith Apothecaries and**

***Paris*, so called from one Ro- Chirurgions use to spread**

**bert de Sorbonne, the Founder their Plaisters.**

**thereof. *Species*. The differing kind**

***Sorcery*, or *Sorcellery* (con- of every thing: one of the**

**tracted from *Scrutegium*.) Di- five Predicables in Logick:**

**vination by Lots: Also vulgar- Also the Form or Figure of**

***I* taken for Inchantments, or any thing.**

**Witchcraft. *Specialty*. A Bill, Bond, or**

***ordid*. Foul, filthy, base. other Writing. *Specifying***

***S.re*. To fly up aloft: Also a Debt.**

*it signifieth a Fallow Deer*

*Specif*

## S P

## S P

11. Special, parti- *Spinstar*. A Term in Com-  
 12. A Proof or Tri- mon Law, attributed to eve-  
 13. Fair or goodly in ry unmarried Woman under  
 14. A publick Sight, the Degree of a Countess.  
 15. A Beholder. *Spiral*. Winding or reach-  
 ing in and out.  
 A Ghost, Appari- *Spiritualities* of a Bishop,  
 16. To watch on naginary shape. are those profits which he  
 Temporalities. receiveth as he is a Bishop,  
 and not as a Baron of the  
 Parliament, which are called  
*Spijude*. Thicknesse.  
 17. The inward *Spiter*. A red mule Hart:  
 18. or beholding of of a Year old.  
 19. That which *Spleger*. A cloth dipt in any  
 20. to Speculation. kind of Liquor to cure a  
 21. he misse. Put the Sore.  
 22. it up and down *Spleen*. The Milt of a Man  
 23. 1st. or Beast, which is like a long  
 24. *Missen*. Let go the narrow Tongue lying under  
 25. speak it up. the short Ribs on the left side,  
 26. Done in haste. and hath this Office of Na-  
 27. Seed. ture to purge the Liver of  
 28. *seti*. The Seed of Superfluous Melancholick  
 29. fish. It is used in Blood: sometimes it signifi-  
 30. against squats and eth Anger, or Choler.  
 31. of the Body. *Splendens*. Bright, shining.  
 32. *ical*. Of, or belong- *Splendour*. Brightness.  
 33. ed, or the Veins *Splice the Ropes*. Fastenth,  
 34. main the Seed. Ropes one in another.  
 35. *sm*. An ulcerating *Sp-on the Ship*. Put her  
 36. in. right before the Wind and  
 37. Sea, without any sail.  
 38. A round Circle. It *Sp-liation*. A spoiling, was-  
 39. nly taken for the ting, or destroying.  
 40. and compass of the *Spondee*. A foot in Verse  
 41. consisting of two long Syl-  
 42. l. Round like a lables.  
 43. *Spondyle*. A Knuckle, or:  
 44. A gathering of Joynt. a small Bone.  
 45. *Spongius*. Hollow like a  
 46. d. A kind of sweet Spo. ge.  
 47. *Sponson*. A mutual Pro-  
 48. Lavender. mise or Agreement.  
 49. Thorn or Prick: *Spontaneous*. That doth, or  
 50. Chine or Back- is done willingly, without  
 51. *Thorny*. constraint, voluntarily.

## S T

*Sponsals* A Marriage!  
*S P Q. L. Londinensis.* The  
 face of London, as

*S. P. Q. R. Senatus Popu-*  
*lusque Romanus.* The Senate  
 and People of Rome.

*Spraints.* Dung of an Otter.

*Springal.* An Active, nim-  
 ble young Man.

*Spring-tides.* See *Neap-tides.*

*\* Sprout.* To sprinkle.

*Sprume.* Foam or Froth.

*Spurious.* Base-born.

*Squadron.* A square Form  
 in a Battle.

*Squalid.* Filthy, foul, flut-  
 tish.

*Squinancy.* A swelling Dis-  
 ease in the Throat.

*Squinanth.* A kind of round  
 rush, which is sweet, and  
 hath Flowers very Medicin-  
 able.

*Stability.* Stedfastness, con-  
 stancy.

*Stalle* A sweet Oyl or Li-  
 quor which is drawn out of  
 new Marsh, by bruising and  
 straining it according to  
 Art.

*Staggard.* Ared male Deer  
 four Years Old.

*Stagyrite.* A Surname attri-  
 buted to *Aristotle*, from  
*Stagyræ*, the place of his Na-  
 tivity.

*Standard Colours* (in He-  
 rauldry) are Tawney and  
 Marney.

*Sallage* A custom paid for  
 Stalls erected in Fairs, or  
 Markets.

*Sallia* A Horse kept to  
 cover Mares

*Stanch-land.* An Old  
 Hound well experienced,

*Standard.* An Ensign in  
 War: Also the principal or

## S T

standing measure of the  
 King; to the scantling  
 whereof, all the Measures  
 throughout the Land are,  
 or ought to be framed.

*Stannaries.* Mines of Tin.

*Stanza.* A Stave, or cer-  
 tain number of Verses, whose  
 Rhymes still come about in  
 the same order.

*Staple.* Any Town or City  
 appointed for Merchants of  
 England, to carry their Wool-  
 Cloth, Lead, Tin, or such  
 like Commodities unto, for  
 the better Sale of them to  
 other Merchants by the  
 great.

*Stark.* Stiff, or Weasy.

*Starrute.* A little Star.

*Stater.* A sort of Ancient  
 Coin.

*Sticks.* An Art pertaining  
 to the Mathematicks, treat-  
 ing about Weights and Mea-  
 sures.

*Station.* A standing or rest-  
 ing place.

*Stuary.* A maker of Sta-  
 tues.

*Statue.* A carved, or cast  
 Image, made in proportion  
 like a Man.

*Statute.* A Decree or Act  
 of Parliament.

*Stavifaker.* An Herb bear-  
 ing a three cornered Seed of  
 an hot burning Nature, which  
 being beaten to Powder, and  
 mingled with Oyl, destroyeth  
 Lice, and cureth all itchy  
 Marginefs.

*Stechados.* A beautiful Herb,  
 bearing fair Koope, or Ears,  
 which being boiled and  
 drunken, do open the stop-  
 ping of all inward parts, and  
 are very good against the  
 Ru

## S·T

the Head, and Diseases  
Breast.

A Ladder.

Govern the Ship  
the Helm.

Starry, belonging

A cozening,  
ling, or counterfeit-  
Wares.

A Garland: Also a  
succession, or Descent  
family.

The way of  
or narrow Wricing, a  
much within a (small  
is.

A laying on  
or dunging.

The measur-  
solid Bodies.

Barren.

Barrenness, un-  
less.

The English  
which (according to

tue, 51 Henry 3. and  
ought to weigh

sins of Wheat dry, in  
dift of the Ear, 20 of

Pence make an Ounce,  
veve Ounces makes a

The hindmost part  
up.

A feeding.

Baths, hot Houses,  
aces where Women

the their Bodies for

A notorious

Fellow, which hath  
ent with an hot Iron,

reth other Marks a-  
im as a token of his

ent. Verb. *Sigmatiz*.  
manner or form of

## S·T

*Stillatto*. The small and  
pointed Dagger, forbidden in  
many Towns of Italy.

*Stillatory*. Distilling, or  
dropping down, a Limbeck  
or Still.

*Still-yard*. A place in *Lon-  
don*, where the Easterling  
Merchants of *Hanse* and  
*Almain* were wont to abide.

*Stimulation*. A provoking  
forward.

*Stipend*. Wages, or hire  
given one.

*Stipendary*. He that re-  
ceiveth yearly Wages, or is  
hired to do a thing for a cer-  
tain price.

*Stipite*. A kind of com-  
pounded Drink, so called.

*Stiptick*. Restrictive, stop-  
ping.

*Stipulate*. To make a con-  
tract.

*Stipulation*. A solemn Co-  
venant or Bargain.

*Stocks*. Posts framed for  
Building of Ships.

*Stocada*. A Spanish Word,  
signifying a Stab or Thrust  
with any pointed Weapon.

*Sockle*. Of, or belonging  
to the *Socks*.

*Stoicks*. A severe Sect of  
Philosophers at *Athens*, which  
followed the Doctrine of  
*Zeno*, who taught that a wise  
Man ought to be free from  
all Passions, and never to be  
moved either with joy or  
grief. They were called

*Stoicks*, of the Greek Word,

*Stoa*, (which signifieth a

Porch) because *Zeno* taught  
his Followers in a common

Porch of the City.

*Stole*. A long Garment, or  
Robe of Honour.

Sto'

## S T

## S T

*Stolid.* Blockish, stupid, sottish. *Strangurim.* A Disease when one cannot make water, but by drops, and that with great pain.

*Stomachical.* Of, or in the Stomach. *Strappado.* A Punishment sometimes inflicted upon Soldiers, by hoisting them up with their Arms tied behind them.

*Stone.* A certain Measure containing of Wool fourteen Pounds, of Beef eight only. *Stratagem.* A policy or subtle device in War, whereby the Enemy is often vanquished.

*Stook* of Corn is Twelve Sheaves.

To *Stoom* Wine. To set it forth with certain Mixtures, or Infusions.

*Storax.* A kind of sweet Gum, good against Hoarseness and the Cough.

*Stork.* A Bird famous for natural Love towards his Parents, whom he feedeth, being Old and Impotent, as they fed him being Young. The *Egyptians* so esteemed this Bird, that there was a great Penalty upon any that should kill him.

*Storm.* An onset, or assault of a place in all parts of it at once, which in *Dutch* is called an *Onslaught*.

*Stowage.* The laying in of Goods or Provision in the Hold of a Ship.

*Strabism.* A looking Asquint.

*Strage.* A cutting down, or felling of Trees; and thence vulgarly taken for a great slaughter, or ruine.

*Strake.* The Iron about the Fellies of a Wheel, 'till the Seam between two Ship-Planks.

*Straight.* A narrow Sea-passage between two Lands.

*Strand.* A Bank along the Sea-side, or by a River, the Sea coast, or Sea-shore.

*Strangulation.* A choaking, or strangling.

*Stryan.* Belonging to the River *Syx*.  
*Stryx.* A feigned River

## S U

## S U

- which the Heathen use to swear; and swore falsely, they privied of their God-100 Years after.
- y. Perswading.
- y. Sweetness.
- on. A kneading, sub- bringing under.
- id. Whitish.
- rnation. A succeed- ourse.
- aneous. Under Wa-
- us. Deceitful.
- z. To take, pluck, back or away. Subst.
- n.
- ation. A selling of
- : Goods *sub hasta*,
- r the Spear by pub- try.
- . That which is un- der: Also that which
- ort qualities belong- it: As the Body is
- : & in which is health
- ls, and the Mind the
- at receiveth into it
- es or Vices: Also a
- if Discourse or Mat- d or written of.
- icus. Hasty, sudden.
- ate. To subdue, or
- byngate. Suddue, and
- re to bring under
- . High, lofty, ho-
- climate. To raise or
- also in Chymistry, to
- purifie by fire.
- rium. A strong cor-
- order called white
- used by Chirurgi-
- and consume cor-
- Sublimity.* Highness, lofti- ness.
- Sublunary.* Any Creature, or other thing, under or below the Moon.
- Submerſion.* Plunging, sink- ing, overwhelming, drown- ing.
- Submiss.* Lowly, Humble.
- Subordinate.* Placed in Of- fice under another.
- Subordination.* An appoint- ing or placing of one thing under another.
- Suborn.* To bring one in for a false Witness, to in- struct one privily how to de- ceive another. Sub. *Subor- nation.*
- Subpoena.* A Writ, whereby one is summoned to appear in the Chancery at a certain time, upon a great Penalty if he fail in appearance.
- Subscribe.* To write under.
- Subscription.* A Writing un- der.
- Subsequent.* Following imme- diately upon another thing.
- Subservient.* Serving, help- ing or conducing to any Af- fair.
- Subſidiary.* Succouring, as- ſiſtant; lent or given to the aid of.
- Subſidy.* Chiefly a Tax, or tribute assessed by Parliament, and granted to the King.
- Subſiſt.* To abide or conti- nue in his own being.
- Subſiſtence.* The abiding or con- tinuance of a thing in its own Estate.
- Subſtantial.* Real.
- Subſtitute.* To appoint an inferiour Officer: Also he that is in Authority under another



S U

**Support.** To bear up, stay up, keep from falling. Subst.

**Supportation.**

**Supposititious.** Counterfeit, feigned, a Changeling.

**Suppository.** Any thing put up in the Fundament, to make the Body soluble.

**Supremacy.** The Estate of chief power and authority.

**Supreme.** Chief, highest, most excellent.

**Suppress.** To keep down, to bear under, sometime to conceal or keep close. Subst.

**Suppression.**

**Supputation.** An Account or reckoning.

**Surcease.** To give over, leave off, or cease.

**Surcharge.** To overcharge.

**Surcingle.** Ser. *Surcingle.*

**Surcio.** A Young Graff, or twig.

**Surcote.** A Gown with an Hood of the same.

**Surcullate.** To cut off a Young Shoots.

**Surculous.** Full of Sprigs.

**Surdity.** Being Deaf.

**Surface.** The upper part, the first shew, or outward face of things.

**Surge.** A Billow, or rising Wave.

**Surmount.** To excel.

**Surpass.** To out do.

**Surplusage.** Overplus, more than needs.

**Surprise.** To come unawares, to take upon a sudden.

**Surprisal.** A taking unawares.

**Surquedry.** Presumption.

**Surrender.** To yield up Lands or Tenements to another.

S U

**Surreption.** A privy taking away.

**Surreptitious.** Stolen, falsely come by, done privily, and by stealth.

**Surrogation.** An appointing in one's Room.

**Surround.** To compass round about.

**Surfengle.** A French Word signifying a large upper Girdle.

**Survey.** To over-look, or over-see.

**Surveyor.** He that hath the oversight of the King's or some great Personages Lands or Works.

**Survive.** To over live, or live after another.

**Surviver.** The longer Liver.

**Susceptible.** Apt to take Impression.

**Susception.** An undertaking.

**Susceptor.** An undertaker, a God-father.

**Suscitation.** An awaking, raising, or stirring up.

**Suspend.** To stay one by Authority for a time from executing his Office; to delay, to defer. Hence the Subst. *Suspension.*

**Suspense.** Doubtfulness, uncertainty.

**Suspiral.** Any small passage of Air to come in at, as the Tunnel of a Chimney, or the like.

**Suspiration.** A breathing or sighing.

**Sustentation.** A staying up, an upholding, a nourishing or maintaining.

**Susurratim.** A whispering, or soft murmuring.

**Suture.** A joining together.

as particularly Father, who Love, are Happy.  
 nes or Skins in *Syllogism*. An Argument  
 yned, the chief consisting of Three Parts;  
 the Coronal Su- whereby something is neces-  
 ead. sarily proved; as thus:

*Ex.* In Building *Every Virtue is honourable. Pa-*  
 fasting of two *tience is a Virtue; therefore*  
 nber so strongly *Patience is honourable.*  
 they cannot fall

The first part of a Syllo-  
 gism is called the Proposition  
 blackish, Tawny. or Major; the Second, the  
 Assumption or Minor, and  
 the Third, the Conclusion.

A Court kept Hence the Adj. *Syllogistical*.  
 ; touching mat- *Sylvans*. Of, or belonging  
 g to a Forest. to the Woods.

A Dream. *Symbols*. A short gathering  
 Labour. of principal Points together:

*Sibyl*. Also a Mystical Sentence:  
 A Tree like a Fig- A Badge, Token, or Sign of  
 great Branches, Distinction.  
 aves like a Mul-

ins Fruit three or *Symmetry*. Due proportion  
 in a Year, much of one part with another.

Fig, but without *Symmetrian*. He that con-  
 sidereth the due proportion  
 in the very body of a thing, and how well the  
 parts agree with the whole.

is, and the great *Sympathy*. A likeness in  
 Quality, or a like Disposition  
 Tool. It is found or Affection of one thing to  
 in *Caria*, *Egypt*, another.

of *Rhodes*, etpe- *Symphony*. Harmony, or  
 ch Places where consent in Music.  
 not grow. *Symplice*, or *Complication*.

A Tale-bearer, is a Figure when the Begin-  
 nings, and Endings of a Sen-  
 tence is the same; as in *Ps*.  
 relating to a Syl- 176.

a clapping toge- *Symptom*. Any Passion or  
 eral Letters into Grief following a Discase, or  
 sensibly joyned with it; as

or *Comprehension*. Head-ach with an Ague, a  
 of Construction, pricking in the Side with a  
 en a *Nom. Sing*. Pleurisie, and such like.

a Verb Plural: *Synapsis*, or *Contraction*. It  
 comprehension of is a Contracting of two Vow-  
 orts under the els or Syllables into one; as  
 as, I and my Latin, *Alvaria* for *Alvaru*  
 S.

**Synagogue.** A Congregation is joyn'd to a Verb Plural; as *we* Assemble; commonly it the Flock are at Grass. signifies a Church of the Jews. **Synony.** Conciseness, Brevity.

**Synalepha.** A contracting the sound of two Vowels into one, by taking away the first. **System.** A Collection of Parts, a Body: As a System of Divinity, i. e. a Body of the doctrine of Divinity.

**Syncretism.** A being contemporary, or hapning at the same time. **Systole** In Rhetorick, the shortening of a long Vowel, in Anatomy the Contracting or Compressive Motion of the Heart and Arteries.

**Syncope.** A fainting Fit, a falling into a Swoon.

**Syncope,** takes a Letter or Syllable from the middle of a Word, as Rightous, for Righteous. **Syzygy.** A Conjunction of the Sun and Moon, also Wedlock.

**Syndick.** One authorized to deal in the Affairs of the Commonwealth, or of a Corporation.

**Synechdoche.** A certain Figure in Rhetorick, wherein a part is taken for the whole, or the whole for a part.

**Syned.** A general Council, a general or universal Assembly Adject. **Synodal**

**Synacosis,** or *Agreement.* It is a Figure that joyns Words that differ, and is when contraries are united; as in Ps. 11. 24.

**Synonymous.** Having the same Definition or Signification.

**Synceper.** See *Cineper.*

**Synopsis.** A sight or full view of a thing.

**Synteresis.** The inward Conscience, or a natural quality ingrafted in the Soul, which inwardly informeth a Man, whether he do well or ill.

**Syntheme.** A Watch-word, of the Land of Egypt. also a Riddle.

**Synthesis,** or *Composition.* It's publick Writings are kept. **Figure of Construction,** whereby a Noun of Multi-ude, or Collective Singular.

**Taffy:** To melt, or consume.

**Tabellary.** A Letter Carrier.

**Tabellion.** A publick Notary.

**Tabid.** Pining or consuming away.

**Tabred.** A Jerkin or short Coat without Sleeves.

**Tabernacle.** A Shelter, or Room made abroad with Boards and Boughs of Trees.

There was of Old among the

Israelites a Feast commanded

by God, called the Feast of

Tabernacles; which began

on the Fifteenth Day of the

Seventh Month, and continued

Seven Days, during

which time the Israelites lived

abroad in Tabernacles, in remembrance

that their Fathers

a long time so lived, after

God had deliver'd them out

of the Land of Egypt.

**Tabulary.** A Place where

publick Writings are kept.

**Tabulation.** A making any

thing of Boards or Planks.

**Tacamabaca.** A Ref

brown

## T A

ght out of the *West-Ind-*  
of great Virtue against  
cold Humours rising of  
Mocher, Tooth-Ach, and  
n other Griefs.

ces. Armour for the  
ha.

chygraphy. Swift writing.  
eternity. Silence, or  
ing Silence.

icks. Great Ropes to car-  
ward the Clew, and keep  
ail close by the Wind.  
ick the Ship. Bring her a-

icks. The Skill or Art  
iting an Army in array.

us. Conviction of Fe-

Laries. The winged Shoes  
h *Mercury* is feign'd by  
Poets to have worn.

lans. A certain value of  
ey. Among the *Greeks*  
were two kinds of Ta-

, the greater and the less:  
greater contained about

Pounds Sterling; the less  
t 175 Pounds. Among  
*Hebrews* the greater Ta-  
of the Sanctuary contain-  
400 Pounds, the lesser  
nt half so much.

lismaps. Magical Figures  
Characters made under  
in Constellations.

llage. Custom, Freight.

lloy. A cleft piece of  
d to mark an Account

lmud. A Book composed  
the *Jews*, containing the  
of the *Jewish* Law.

lpride. A Mole-catcher,  
ther a Mole-killer.

varnds. A Fruit brought  
out of *India*, like un-

Damiscens. They are

## T A

cold in Operation, and there-  
fore good against burning Fe-  
vers, and all inward Diseases  
proceeding from Heat and  
Choler.

*Tamarisk*. A little Tree  
bearing Leaves not much un-  
like to Heath; the Decoction  
whereof in Wine and a little  
Vinegar being drunken, is of  
great Vertue against the  
hardness or stopping of the  
Spleen or Milt. This Tree  
doth by Nature so waste the  
Milt, that Swine, which have  
been daily fed out of a Vessel  
made thereof, have been  
found to have no Milt at all.

*Tamburin*. A certain old  
kind of Musical Instrument.

*Tangent*. A right line drawn  
perpendicular to the *Radius*  
or Semidiameter, so that it  
toucheth the Outside of the  
Circumference.

*Tanquam*. A Fellow's Fel-  
low in the University.

*Tantalus*. One whom the  
Poets do feign, for revealing  
some divine Secrets, to be  
tormented in Hell with per-  
petual thirst and longing, as  
having fair Apples always  
hanging over, to his very  
Mouth, almost; and plenty  
of Water up to his Chin, but  
so contrived, that whenso-  
ever he either listeth himself  
to the one, or boweth to the  
other, both go back and  
withdraw from him. Hence  
to *tantalize*, sometimes used  
for to torment a Man with  
promising hopes that never  
take effect.

*Tanamunt*. Of the same  
value.

\* *Tapinago*. Secrecy. *Rile*

## T E

*Tavartariza.* To sound a Trumpet.

*Tarantula.* A little Beast like a Lizard, having Spots in his Neck like Stars.

*Tardity.* Slowness.

*Tardiloquy.* Slowness of Speech.

*Tardy.* Slow: Also to be found Guilty.

*Tare and Tret.* Allowance in Merchandizing for Cask, and also the waste in Emptying.

*Tares.* Wild vetches.

To *Tarnish.* To lose the Gloss or Splendour, to look smutty or sull'd, being spoken chiefly of rich Hangings or other Materials wrought in Gold or Silver.

*Tarpaulin.* A sort of coarse Canvas tar'd over, much used about Shipping.

*Taraffe.* An open Gallery or place to walk in, built on the top of an House, or high from the Ground.

*Tartar.* Lees of Wine.

*Tjfel.* The Male of any sort of Hawk.

*Tautology.* A repeating of one Speech or Matter often

*Tax.* To appoint what one shall pay to the Prince; Sometime to reprove.

*Tearce.* A measure of moist things, being the sixth part of a Tun, and the third part of a Pipe.

*Technical.* Artificial.

*Technology.* Treatise of Arts, or Workmanship.

*Teen.* Sorrow.

*Tegment.* A Covering or Cloathing.

*Telescope.* A Prospective Glass, or Instrument that ren-

## T E

ders a plain sight of things at a great Distance.

*Temerarius.* Rash, hasty.

*Temerity.* Rashness.

*Temperament.* Due Proportion.

*Temperance.* Moderation in Diet, and Desires.

*Temperance.* A Temper, tempering: A mean, Moderation, Qualification.

*Tempestivity.* Seasonableness.

*Templars.* Certain Christian Soldiers, dwelling about the Temple at *Hierusalem*, whose Office was to entertain Christian Strangers that came thither for Devotion, and to guard them in safety when they went to visit the Places of the Holy Land: They wore by their Order a white Cloak, or upper Garment, with a red Cross.

*Temporal.* That which endureth but a time.

*Temporalities.* See *Spiritualities*.

*Temporary.* The same that *Temporal* is.

*Temporize.* To follow the time, to seek to please the time. Subst. *Temporizer*.

*Temulency.* Drunkenness.

*Tenable.* Holdable.

*Tenacity.* A holding fast, a niggarliness. Adj. *Tenacious*.

*Tendency.* A stretching forth, a striving or pressing forward.

*Tenderlings.* The soft tops of a Deer's Horns when they are in Blood.

*Tendon.* A trail of a Muscle, a bloodless Instrument of Motion, consisting partly of the

Sinew, and partly of the Lig-

## T E

**Tent** and Fibres, which issue confusedly from the Belly of a Mule.

**Tendrils.** Little Sprigs of Vines or other Plants, wherewith they take hold to grow or stay themselves up.

**Tenebrión.** A Night-walker.

**Tenebrosity.** Darkness, Obscurity.

**Tenebrous.** Dark.

**Tenerity.** Tendernefs.

**Tenesmus.** A continual, but vain desire of going to Stool.

**Tenne.** A Term used among Heraults, signifying an Orange, or Tawny Colour.

**Tenon.** That part of a Post which is put into a Mortise Hole, to make it stand upright, or to bear it up.

**Tenor.** The Order, Form or Substance of Matter: Also in Musick the next Part to the Base.

**Tenile.** Apt or easie to be stretched out.

**Tent.** A certain Instrument used by Chirurgions for the searching of Wounds: Also a moving receptacle or place of being.

**Tenth.** That yearly tribute which all Ecclesiastical Livings do yield to the King, being the Tenth Part of their value.

**Tenore.** To cause.

**Tenuity.** Littlenefs, slendernefs.

**Tenure.** The manner whereby Tenements are holden of their Lords: an Hold, or Estate in Lands.

**Tepid.** Lukewarm.

**Tepidity.** Lukewarmnefs.

**Teratology.** A Discourse of

## T E

**Terebinth.** Turpentine.

**Terebration.** A piercing or boring through.

**Tergiment.** That which is put into the Scales to make Weight.

**Tergiversation.** Wrangling, overthwart dealing; a seeming to run away, and yet fight still.

**Terms.** The bounds and limitation of time; also that time set apart for keeping Courts at Westminster for the dispatch of Law Matters; the rest of the Year being called Vacation.

**Hiary Term,** begins January the Twenty third, except it be on a Sunday, and ends February the twelfth.

**Easter-Term,** begins the Wednesday Fortnight after Easter Day, and ends the Monday after Holy Thursday.

**Trinity-Term,** begins Friday after Trinity-Sunday, and ends the Wednesday Fortnight after.

**Michaelmas-Term,** begins October the Twenty Third, except it be Sunday, and ends on November the Twenty Eighth.

**Termination.** An ending or last part of a Word.

**Ternary.** Belonging to the number Three: Also substantively taken for the same as Ternion the number Three.

**Terrace.** An high and open Gallery: Also a plot, plateau, fort or bulwark, a bank, heap, or hillock of Earth.

**Terrene.** Earthly.

**Terrestrial.** Earthly.

**Terrier.** The Court Roll Catalogue of all the names

## T E

## T H

a Lord's Tenants, with their Rents and Services; also a recital or Schedule of all the Glebe Lands appertaining to a Parsonage, or Vicarage, with their Quantity and Boundaries.

**Terrify.** To make afraid.

**Territory.** Land lying within the bounds of a City.

**Terror.** Fear, Dread.

**Tertian.** The Third, or returning every Third Day.

**Test.** A certain Instrument used by Refiners for the Refining and purging of Gold and Silver from the Dross: Whence, by Metaphor, it signifieth a Trial.

**Testament.** A Will.

**Testator.** He that maketh a Will.

**Testify.** To bear witness.

**Testification.** A witnessing.

**Tetrachord.** An Instrument of four Strings.

**Tetragon.** A Quadrangle, a Geometrical Figure consisting of four Angles.

**Tetragrammaton.** Having Four Letters. The Hebrews so called the great Name of God, *Jehovah*, because in their Language it was written with Four Letters.

**Tetralogy.** A Discourse in Four Parts.

**Tetrameter.** A Verse of Four Feet.

**Tetrastich.** A Noun of Four Cases.

**Tetrarch.** A Prince that ruleth the Fourth Part of a Kingdom.

**Tetrarchy.** A Government by Four.

**Terrick.** Some, crabb'd, forward, cross, impatient. We

pronounce it *Tatter*.

**Tetonymal.** Of Four Names.

**Teutonic.** The Ancient Name of the Germans or *Mains*.

**Textile.** Woven.

**Texture.** Weaving.

**Thalassarch.** An Admiral or supreme Commander at Sea.

**Thalassion.** A nuptial Song among the old Romans.

**Thalmsud.** The same as *Talsud*.

**Theater.** A Place made half round where People sat to behold solemn Plays and Games.

**Theatrical.** Of, or belonging to the Theatre.

**Thelemite.** A Libertine.

**Thema.** A Sentence or Argument wherein one speaketh or writeth.

**Theocracy.** God's Government.

**Theogony.** The Generation of the Gods.

**Theology.** Divinity; the knowledge of divine Things.

**Theological Virtues.** Faith, Hope, and Charity are so called, because they have their object and end in God.

**Theomachy.** A fighting against Heaven, a making War with the Gods.

**Theominy.** The Wrath of God.

**Theorbe.** A sort of Lute or Musical Instrument for the playing of a ground or lower Part.

**Thesme.** A maxim, rule, or principle, taken for granted in any Art or Science.

**Theoretical.** That which the Feast of *Bacchus* belongeth to contemplation  
**Tiara.** A rich Cap or Hat of Silk, used by Kings and Princes of *Persia*. It covered

not the whole Head before, but was fastened with Ribbons behind, so that it could not easily fall off.

**Theosophical.** Divinely Wise.

**Therapeutick.** That part of Physick, which treats of healing or curing of Diseases.

**Thermometer.** A weather-glass, a certain Instrument to measure the Degrees of heats and colds.

**Thermopoliſt.** A Seller of hot things.

**Thesauriz.** To heap up Treasure, to gather Wealth.

**Thesis.** A general or indefinite Question, Argument, or Position.

• **Thick.** The same.

• **Thirls.** To pierce.

**Thos.** The Name of a certain Idol, worshipped by the Ancient *Saxons*, whence our Word *Thursday*.

**Thorp.** An old Word for a Village.

**Thraſenical.** Vain-glorious, full of boasting, as *Thraſo* was.

**Threave.** A certain quantity of Corn, containing two Shocks, or 24 Sheaves.

**Threnetick.** Mournful.

**Throns.** Lamentations, Mournings.

**Torony.** A singing of Ecclesiastical, or funeral Songs.

• **Trope.** It signifieth to affirm.

**Tranſum.** An Hebrew Word signifying Perfection. See *Trin*.

**Truncheon.** A certain Truncheon encircled with Ivy, born by Women anciently as

**Tierce.** A Stanza of Three Verses in a Song.

**Thres.** The third part of a Pipe of liquid Measures.

**Tiger.** A fierce wild Beast in *India* and *Hyrcania*. This Beast is the swiftest of all others; wherefore they are taken very young in the Dam's Absence, and carried away by Men on Horse-back, who hearing the cry of the old Tiger following swiftly after them, do on purpose let fall one of the young Whelps, that while she beareth that back, they in the mean time may escape safe with the other to the Ship.

**Tigillum.** A crucible.

**Tis.** A Tent, or Canopy.

**Tmarists.** A sort of Knights or Horsemen among the *Turks*.

**Timber.** Among Furriers, a Measure of Forty Skins: In Heraultry, a row of Ermines, in Caps of Honour.

**Timorous.** Fearful.

**Timidity.** Fearfulness.

**Timose.** Separating the Parts of a Compound Word.

**Tincture.** A dipping, colouring, or staining of a thing.

**Tinsel.** See *Baudkin*.

**Tissue.** Cloth of Silk woven with Gold and Silver, and much like Cloth of Tinsel.

Tis b



T O

**Tithing.** A Society of 10 Families, the chief Man whereof is called a *Tithing-Man*.  
**Titillation.** A Tickling.  
**Titter.** Sonner quickly.  
**Titubation.** A stumbling, or staggering.  
**Titular.** Which beareth only a Title.  
**Tid of Wool is Twenty Eight Pound.**  
**Tolerate.** To endure, or suffer.  
**Toleration.** An enduring, a sufferance.  
**Toll.** Customs paid in Fairs and Markets for Goods bought and sold there.  
**Tollsey.** A kind of Burse, Exchange, or Place of paying Toll.  
**Tome.** A part, or division.  
**Tone.** A tune, note, or accent of the Voice.  
**Tonitruate.** To Thunder.  
**Tonnage.** A Payment due for Merchandize carried in Tunes, or such like Vessels, after a certain rate in every Tun.  
**Tonsure.** A clipping, or cutting of the Hair.  
**Topaz.** A precious Stone, whereof there are two kinds, one of the colour of Gold, and the other of a Saffron colour, not so good as the first. It is written, that this Stone being put into scerhing Water, doth to cool it, that one may presently take it out with his Hand.  
**Topicks.** Places to find Arguments. Adject. *Topical*.  
**Topography.** A description of a place. Adj. *Topographical*.  
**Toroe.** In Herauldry, a wreath.

T R

**Trotsky.** Brawniness, fullness of Flesh.  
**Torpido.** The Cramp-fish: which see in the proper Place.  
**Torpidity.** Numbness, astonishment.  
**Torrent.** A little Stream, a Brook that runneth swiftly.  
**Torrid.** Burning, exceeding hot.  
**Torsion.** A wringing, or wrestling out.  
**Tort.** A Common-Law word, borrowed from the French, and signifying wrong, injury, &c.  
**Tortile.** Bent, wreathen.  
**Tortauxes.** Cakes of Bread, a Term used in Herauldry.  
**Tortology.** Crooked Discourse.  
**Tortiva.** Squeezed.  
**Torvid.** Cruel, Stern.  
**Tortuity.** A looking lowre, crabbed, or lowring.  
**Tortuous.** Bending, crooked, winding in and out.  
**Total.** The whole.  
**Totality.** The whole Substance.  
**Trois Quatres.** As often as.  
**Traces.** To follow by the Steps.  
**Traces.** The print of Feet in Beasts of ravine, as wild Boars, Bears and such like.  
**Tract.** A drawing in length.  
**Tractable.** Easy to be ruled and handled, gentle, easy to be persuaded.  
**Treatise.** A Treatise, a Discourse, handling or treating of any thing.  
**Traditions.** Handling.  
**Tradition.** A delivery, that which is delivered us from others.  

Trad

## T R

*Uce.* To speak evil of from Woman to Man.  
*Defame*, to reproach. *Transfer.* To carry, or con-  
*dition.* A drawing, or vey from one place to ano-  
 ing from Place to ther.

## T R

*Transfiguration.* An altering  
*acanth.* A kind of of the former Figure.

the best whereof is *Transfix.* To run one  
 and somewhat sweet through.

*e:* It is often used a- *Transformation.* A changing  
 Coughs, and rough into another Form.

*cts of the Throat.* *Transfratation.* A wasting  
*edy.* A Play or History over a River, or any Bay or

with great Sorrow Creek of the Sea.  
*ood-shed.*

*edian.* A Player, or *Transgression.* Passing the  
 of Tragedies. Bounds.

*ick, or Tragical.* Mourn- *Transit.* A passing over  
 sentable, deadly, which from one thing to another.

like a Tragedy. *Transitory.* Soon passing, of  
 short continuance.

*ation.* A passing, car- *Translate.* The same that  
 or conveying over. *Transfer:* Also to turn out of  
 one Language into another.

*onsane.* Dwelling be- *Translucent.* Clear, bright,  
 he Mountains. which may be seen through.

*quill.* Easy. *Transmarine.* That cometh  
*quility:* Quietness, calm- from, or is of the Parts be-  
 yond the Sea.

*saft.* To fall to an a- *Transmigration.* A remo-  
 ent, to finish, dispatch- ving, or passing from one  
 clude. Subst. *Transfatti-* Place to another.

*ction.* Dispatching of *Transmit.* To send over, or  
 is. away.

*saipine.* Over, beyond, *Transmutation.* A changing.

the further side of the *Transome.* An overthwart  
 Beam in Building, called a

*scendent.* That which *Brow-post.*

th over, and surmount- *Transouings.* The crossings  
 wh.r thing: In Logick or doublings of a Roe-Buck  
 iseth a Word of such before the Hound.

that it cannot be in- *Transparent.* Clear, that  
 in any of the Ten Pre- may be seen through.

nts. Subst. *Transcen-* *Transpire.* To breathe  
 through, as doth the whole

*scribe.* To write or *Body through the Skin.* Subst.  
*Transpiration.*

*ripe.* A writing or *Transplant.* To remove.

*ut.* *Transplant.* To remove.  
*minate.* To pass *Transpon*

## T R

*Transport.* To send over by Ship.

*Transport.* A Rapture of Mind.

*Transpose.* To change, or alter the order of a thing.

*Subst. Transposition.*

*Transubstantiation.* A changing of one substance into another.

*Transversal.* Overthwart, across.

*Trapezium.* A Figure of four unequal Sides, and Oblique Angles.

*Trave.* A Trevise to shooe a wild Horse in.

*Traverse.* To march up and down, or to move the Feet with proportion, as in dancing. In our Common-Law it signifieth to make contradiction, or to deny the chief point of the matter where-with one is charged.

*Travismus.* A Stammering.

*Traumatick.* Vulnerary, pertaining to Wounds.

*Treble.* Threefold, or to make a thing thrice so great as it is; sometimes it signifieth the highest Note in Musick.

*Tremendous.* Dreadful.

*Tremor.* A trembling.

*Tremulous.* Quaking.

*Trental.* A Company of Masses prayed for the Dead, thirty in number.

*Trepan.* To catch in a Trap.

*Trepandion.* An Instrument used by Chirurgeons to cut out a small Bone withal.

*Trepidate.* To Quake for Fear.

*Trepidation.* Trembling, three.

**Terror, E**

## T R

*Tresses.* Hair.

*Triangled.* Three corner'd.

*Triangular.* The same.

*Triarchy.* Government by three.

*Triarians.* An Order of Soldiers in the Roman Army, that went always hindmost, or in the Rear.

*Tribe.* A Kindred, or Company that dwelleth together in one Ward.

*Tribunal.* A great Court of Justice, or Judgment-Seat.

*Tribune.* The name of two chief Officers of Rome. The first was *Tribune* of the People, who was to defend their Liberties, and had therefore the Gates of his House standing always open Day and Night. The other was called *Tribune* of the Soldiers, who had charge to see them well armed and ordered, being as the Knight Martial is with us.

*Tributary.* Which payeth tribute.

*Triclinium.* Seat, or Couches, or rather Beds, whereon formerly it was a fashion at meals to lie, or lean upon, amongst many (of the Eastern Nations, especially) where called by that Name. For they did not use that able gesture of sitting as we do; but of accubation or discumbency, that is, lying down, and leaning upon their left Elbow; for which purpose they had for the most part Three Beds encompassing a Table.

*Trichotomy.* Dividing into

## T R

## T R

**Trident.** Any three-forked thrice-folding, a doing, or instrument, particularly the Multiplying by three.  
**Three forked Mace,** which *Triplicity* Being Three  
**Septans** is feigned by the Po- fold.  
 to have weilded.

**Triduan.** Of three Days. Stool.

**Triennial.** That lasteth *Triptote.* In Grammar a  
 three Years, this is done from Noun declined with three  
 three Years to three Years, or Cases only.  
**Every third Year.** *Tistitate.* To make Sor-

**Trierarch.** The Master of rowful.

**Ship.**

**Triferous.** Bearing thrice a *Trochee.* A Foot of the first  
 Syllable long, and the other  
 short.

**Trifoile.** A sort of bearing in *Trite,* Worn thread-bare.  
 Heraldry, resembling a Leaf grown stale by much use.

**Of three-leav'd Grass.**

**Trifarious.** Three fork'd. *Trivial.* Base, vile, of no  
 estimation, common every  
 where.

**Trigamist.** One that has

**three Wives.**

**Triglyphs.** In Architecture or shew, at the return of a  
 certain triple Guttars, Furrows Captain, for a Victory that  
 or Trenches graven along he had gotten.

**Columns or Pillars.**

**Trigon.** A Triangle or Geo- *Triumphal.* Of, or belong-  
 ing to Triumphs.

**metrical Figure** consisting of *Triumvirate.* The office of  
 three Angles or Corners. three together.

**Trigonometry.** The measu- *Trichisks.* Little flat Cakes  
 ring of Triangles. sold by Apothecaries, made  
 of divers simple Medicines  
 mingled together.

**Trilogy.** A Discourse in three  
 Parts. *Trompery.* Deceit, coze-  
 nage, Legerdemaïn.

**Trins.** Belonging to the  
 Number Three.

**Trinity.** Three joyned in  
 One, or three together.

**Trinotial.** Of three Nights, of speaking.

**Trinodal.** Of three knots. *Trophy.* Any thing set up  
 in token of Victory. This  
 custom first began among the  
 Greeks, who used in that place  
 where the Enemies were van-  
 quished, to cut down the  
 Boughs of great Trees, and  
 in the Stocks or Bodies of  
 them to hang up Armour.

**Trinominal.** Of three  
 Names. *Tripartite.* Divided into  
 three parts.

**Triquet.** The Top-gallant,  
 or highest Sail of a Ship.

**Triobalar.** Of small estima-  
 tion, little worth.

**Trip.** An herd or flock of  
 Goats.

**Tripartite.** Divided into  
 three parts.

**Triplcation,** A trebling, a *Tropicks.* Two imagi-  
 C

Circles in the Sphere, of equal distance on either side of the Equinoctial Line. The one is called the *Tropic of Cancer*, the other, the *Tropic of Capricorn*. To the first the Sun cometh in June, to the other in December. They are called *Tropicks* of the Greek word *Trope*, which signifies to turn: Because when the Sun comes to either of them, he turns his Course another way.

*Tropology*. A Discourse of Tropes and Figures.

*Action of Trever*. Is an Action lying against a Man, who having found another Man's Goods, denies to return them upon demand.

*Troy-weight*. A Pound Weight of twelve Ounces, by which Gold, Silver, precious Stones, Jewels, and Bread are weighed.

*Tuchaman*. An Interpreter.

*Truculent*. Fierce, cruel, and terrible.

*Truncation*. A lopping or cutting off.

*Trunk*. The body of a Tree.

*Tube*. Any long Pipe or hollow Instrument.

*Tuberos*. Full of Bunches.

*Tuberculate*. To Trumpet.

*Tuel*. A Term in Hunting: the Furdment of a Beast.

*Tuison*. Defence, Protection.

*Tulipant*. A Linnen Wreath which the Indians use to wear on their Head.

*Tumid*. Swoln.

*Tumour*. A swelling.

*Tumulate*. To entomb.

*Tumult*. A seditious or troublesome gathering together of the People.

*Tumultuous*. Seditious, full of business or trouble.

*Tun*. A Measure of 252 Gallons. In Weight it signifies twenty Hundred.

*Tunic*. A little Coat.

*Turbant*. An Ornament for the Head, being a wreath of fine Linnen wrapped about the Temples, worn among the Turks instead of Hat.

*Turbiduous*. Of a Storm, or Whirl-Wind.

*Turbith*. A Root much used in Physick to purge stony

Elegm out of the Body. The best is white and hollow,

and is commonly taken with a little Ginger, for then it will work the effect with more ease.

*Turbith mineral*. A certain red Powder (made according to the *Paracelsian* Practice) which is used against the French Disease.

*Turbulent*. Troublesome, unquiet. Subst. *Turbulency*.

*Turgid*. Rising into a Bunch, or swelling with Humours.

*Turkoise*. A precious Stone of blew Colour.

*Turmeric*. A yellow Root for the Yellow Jaundice.

*Turnement*. See *Jousting*.

*Turpentine*. A fair, clear and moist kind of Resin, which issueth out of the Larx or Turpentine Tree. It is

good to be put into Ointments, and Emplaisters, for it glueh, cleanseh and healeth Wounds. It may be also

licked in with Honey, and then it cleanseh the Breasts,

and gently looeth the Belly, provoking Urine, and driveth out the Stone and

make unclean;  
Filthiness, dis-

e. A Bird less  
eon, famous for  
in Widows E-  
e Male or Female  
l die, the other  
eth single, as it  
ontinual sorrow.  
g-time they are  
ecause they then  
eathers: When  
they list not up  
backward as  
use. They live  
ight Years, and  
ice a Year, not  
Eggs at a time.  
Guarding, pro-  
ronizing, defend-

ed. He that hath  
ind neither Jaw  
farther than the

Defender, he that  
eto bring up a

rt of mineral sub-  
uted in Physick,  
o crumble into  
certain Idol, or  
Worshipped by  
: Saxons and Ger-  
which the third  
Neck. viz. Tues-  
enomination.  
n Instrument used  
rs to make mor-

A Drum.  
A beating to  
st the Jews.  
To drum.  
Disease where-  
xing lean, the

belly swelleth up, having  
great store of wind and win-  
dy humour gathered together  
between the inner skin there-  
of and the Guts.

*Type*. A figure, form, sha-  
dow or likeness of any thing.  
*Typical*. Mystical, or that  
which serveth as a shadow  
and figure of another thing.

*Typocosmy*. A Figure of the  
World.

*Typographer*. A Printer.

*Typography*. Printing.

*Tyrant*. A cruel Prince, one  
that ruleth unjustly.

*Tyrannicide*. To kill a Ty-  
rant.

*Tyrannize*. To play the  
Tyrant; to govern with  
cruelty.

*Tyro*. A Fresh-water-Soldier.

*Tyrociny*. An Apprentice-  
ship.

*Tyrone*. A Novice.

V

*Vacant*. Void, empty, with-  
out Business.

*Vacation*. A ceasing from  
labour, leisure; also the in-  
terim or space of time be-  
tween the Terms.

*Vacillation*. A staggering  
or wavering.

*Vacuity*. Emptiness.

*Vacuism*. The same.

*Vadimony*. Suretiship; a  
standing engaged for ano-  
ther's performance.

*Vasreus*. Crafty, Subtil.

*Vagabond*. An idle wanderer.

*Vagation*. A wandering.

*Vagation*. A sheathing.

*Vale*. Farewell.

*Vale-bonet*. To put off the  
Hats, to strike Sails, to give

sign of Submission.

*Valediction.* A bidding farewell.

*Valentinians.* Certain Hereticks so called by the name of their first Master *Valentinus*; who held opinion that our Saviour received not his Flesh of the blessed Virgin *Mary*.

*Valot.* A Groom, or ordinary Serving Man.

*Valetudinary.* Sickly.

*Valid.* Strong in force.

*Validity.* Force or strength.

*Vanilequy.* Vain or idle speech or talk.

*Vapid.* Stinking.

*Vapour.* A fume or smoke rising out of the Earth, being easily dissolved into Water.

*Vapouriferous.* Raising Vapours.

*Vapulation.* Being beaten.

*Variable.* Changeable, which altereth often.

*Variation.* An altering, or changing.

*Vary.* Interchanged or varied with *or* and *azure*; a term in Heraldry.

*Varvets.* Small Silver Rings upon Hawks Legs, having the Owner's Name graven on them.

*Vassalage.* Service, Subjection, as of him that holdeth Fee of his Lord, thence called a *Vassal*.

*Vast.* Huge and great.

*Vastation.* A Wasting or spoiling.

*Vatican.* The Pope's Library, so called from an Hill of that name in Rome, on which it standeth.

*Vaticinate.* To prophecy.

*Vaginary.* foretelling.

*Vauassier.* A I

ron.

*Vauntcouriers.* F

*Vauntly.* A Terming when they see readiness; when a Chase will pal them off before the Kennel come

*Vaward.* The fi of a Battle.

*Vayvode.* A Ti honour and dign

*Sylvanta,* and th thereabout, equ

Duke or Prince in

*Ubera'e.* To ma

*Ubiquitary.* On

all places, or ev

Also one that fo

*Lutheran* opinio

Body being every

reason of its Uni

Divine Nature.

*Ubiquity.* The

a Person in all pla

\* *Vechens.* Hed

*Vestible.* That

carried.

*Vegetable.* *Vegeta*

*Vegetus.* That w

and groweth as Pl

*Vehemency.* Ear

*Vehicular.* Pert

*Vehicle,* i. e. a W

rior, and generally

that serveth to ca

vey.

*Veil.* To hide

also any thing w

or covereth.

*Velitation.* Skirr

ings.

*Velivolant.* Flyi

Sails.

*Vellume.* Fine

of Calves Skin.

*Velocity.* Sw

V E

*Vend.* to sell or out off.  
*Vendible.* Saleable, which will quickly be sold  
*Vindicate.* To Challenge.  
*Venefice.* The craft of making Poisons: Also sorcery.  
*Venerable.* Reverend, grave, worshipful.  
*Veneration.* A worshipping.  
*Veneal.* See *Venerous*.  
*Venerous* Fleahy, given to leachery.  
*Venery.* Hunting; sometime fleshly wantonness.  
*Venie.* A touch in the Body at playing at weapons.  
*Venial.* Which may easily be pardoned.  
*Veniferous.* Poisonous.  
*Vent.* A place of Air or Wind to come in at: Whence *Ventile*, a Diminutive.  
*Ventiduct.* A Pipe to convey Wind from one place to another.  
*Ventilation.* Breathing or gentle blowing: Also a fanning or winnowing.  
*Ventoy.* A Fan for a Woman.  
*Ventofy.* Windiness.  
*Ventricle.* The Stomach of any living thing.  
*Ventriloquy.* An hollow inward speaking of a Spirit in a possessed Body.  
*Venundate.* To buy or sell.  
*Venusate.* To beautify.  
*Ver.* The spring time.  
*Veracity.* Truth  
*Verberable.* Fit to be Beaten.  
*Verbal.* Of, or belonging to Words.  
*Verbatim.* Word by word, that which is spoken, perfectly according as something was before spoken.

V E

*Verbigerate.* To noise abroad.  
*Verbosity.* Much talk, many Words.  
*Verbous.* Being full of Words.  
*Verdant.* Green.  
*Verdea.* A sort of rich Wine made in *Tuscany*.  
*Verdegrease.* A Green Substance made of the Rust of Brass or Copper, which hath been hanged certain days over strong Vinegar; it is of a fretting nature, and therefore to be used with great discretion.  
*Verdict.* The Juries Answer returned upon a Cause committed by the Court to their consideration or tryal.  
*Verdur.* the name of a chief Officer in a Forrest.  
*Verdy.* In Heraldry, when a Border is charged with Leaves, Fruit, &c.  
*Verdure.* Greenness.  
*Verge.* A Rod or Wand.  
*Verger.* He that carrieth a white Wand before a great Officer.  
*Vericundous.* Bashfull.  
*Verifie.* To prove, or make true.  
*Veriloquency.* True Speech.  
*Verisimility.* Resemblance of truth, likelihood.  
*Verity.* Truth.  
*Vermillion.* See *Cinoper*.  
*Verminate.* To breed Worms.  
*Vernal.* Of, or belonging to the Spring.  
*Vernant.* Green, springing.  
*Verry.* The same as *Varry*.  
*Verseicle.* A little Verse.  
*Verfisse.* To make Verses.  
*Version.* A turning: Also a translating or turning out of one Language into another.



*Vert.* A term in Heraldry; it signifieth a Green Colour: Also in the Forest-Laws all that bears a green Leaf within the Forest.

*Vertille.* That may be turned.

*Vertical.* Wavering, inconstant: Also standing right over the Head.

*Vertigo.* A Dizziness, giddiness, or swimming in the Head, a Disease wherein the Patient thinks that all things turn round.

*Viscerus.* Mad, out-ragious.

*Vesulent.* Eatable.

*Vesicatory.* A Cupping-glass or any sharp Ointment, or Plaster, which hath power to draw Humours outward, exulcerating the Skin, and raising little blisters on it.

*Vesper.* The Evening.

*Vesperal.* Western.

*Vessers.* Evening prayers, Even song.

*Vespertine.* Of the Evening.

*Vestals.* Certain Virgins among the Ancient Romans, consecrated to the Goddess *VESTA*; they were always chosen betwixt Six and Ten Years of Age, and continued Thirty Years in their Office, whereof the First Ten Years they bestowed in learning the Ceremonies of their Order, the second they employed in execution thereof, and the last Ten in teaching of others: after it was lawful for them to Marry if they would.

Their chief Office was to that hath served long in a keep Fire continually burning Place or Office. in a round Temple at Rome in Honour of *Vesta*, and if it chanced to go out, they were

usual Fire, but such as they could get by Art from the Sun-beams. They were greatly honoured in the City, and had divers privileges, for they were carried in Chariots, and the Chiefest Magistrates would do Reverence to them. They had Officers going before them, as the Consuls had; and if they met any who was led to be put to Death, they had Authority to deliver him taking an Oath, that they came not that way of purpose, but by chance. They might also make a Will, and dispose of their Goods as they pleased. But if any of them were found to be unchaste, she was openly carried with sad silence to the Gate called *Colina*, where, being put into a deep Pit, she was presently buried alive. These *Vestals* were first instituted by *Numa Pompilius*, or, as some Write, by *Romulus*.

*Vestigata.* To Search by Foot steps.

*Vestment.* A Garment, or cloathing.

*Vestry.* A part of a Church or Chappel, founded for keeping the Church Vestments and Ornaments, and where the Priest, about to officiate, used to make himself ready, putting on his Ministerial Habit and Vestment.

*Vesture.* Cloathing.

*Veteran.* Ancient, Old, one

*Veterarian.* Experienced

*Vetust.* Old, Ancient.

*Vetust.* Old, Ancient.

- als with a narrow *Vigilancy*. Watchfulness.  
*Vigilant*. Watchful,  
*Vigour*. Strength, liveliness.  
 Victuals.  
 Money, or any force.  
 vition for a Tra- *Vigorous*. Lively, strong,  
 lusty.  
 Traveller: *Vilise*. To make base.  
 A shaking, or *Vility*, Baseness.  
*Villainage*. A base or servile  
 . On the contrary. Tenure, consisting in the  
 . A Deputy, one performance of base Service,  
 th the place of a- which who so is bound unto-  
 is therefore called a *Villain*.  
 Neighbourhood. *Vincible*. To be overcome.  
 , An interchange- *Vindemiatory*. Belonging to  
 of things, now one the Vintage, or time of ga-  
 another. thering Grapes.  
 A Sacrifice, a Beast *Vindicate*. To revenge, or  
 Sacrifice. punish: As also to maintain,  
 . To offer in Sa- avouch, defend, deliver, or  
 ill in Sacrifice. save from danger. Hence the  
 Conqueror. Subst. *Vindication*.  
 , That hath got- *Vindictive*. Revengeful, or  
 tory. apt to Revenge.  
 The Deputy to a *Vintage*. The time of Year  
 bishop, in his Tem- when Wine is made.  
 tion, as *Viscount* *Viol*. An Instrument of six  
 or Earl. Strings.  
 To wit, that is to *Violate*. To offer violence,  
 to corrupt or defile, to trans-  
 Widow-hood. gress or break a Law.  
 he Print of the *Violation*. An offering off  
 Fallow Deer in the violence, a breaking.  
*Violin*. A small Viol with  
 he Eve or day next four Strings.  
 great Festival day. *Viper*. A Venomous Ser-  
 h also a Portion of pent in some hot Countries  
 divided into four lying much in the Earth, ha-  
 . The first *Vigil* ving a short tail, which  
 ix of the Clock in grateth and maketh a noise  
 ng, and continued as he goeth. They are of  
 The second *Vigil* a yellow colour, and some-  
 nine and continued time red. The Male hath  
 . The third was but one Tooth in every side.  
 e to three. And but the Female hath more.  
 was from three till It is Written that when the  
 lock in the Morn- ingender, the Female bite  
 off the males head, which

putteth into her mouth; and that the young ones do gnaw the Dani's Belly, and so kill her to get forth the sooner.

*Virago*. A stout Woman of manly Courage.

*Virginal*. Of, or belonging to a Virgin.

*Virgo*. The name of one of the Twelve Signs of the Zodiac, the word signifying in Latin, a Virgin.

*Viridate*. To choose.

*Viridū*. Greenness, strength.

*Virility*. Man's Estate.

*Virtuoso*. A lover of Arts and Vertues, an ingenious Person.

*Virulent*. Poisonous, deadly, infectious.

*Visceral*. Of the Bowels.

*Visidity*. Being calmmy.

*Viscous*. Calmmy, or sickling like Birdlime.

*Visible*. Which may be seen.

*Visibility*. The ability or power of seeing.

*Vicer*. A Viceroy, Deputy, or grand Minister of State among the *Turks*.

*Vision*. Sight.

*Vital*. Living, or appertaining to Life.

*Vitality*. Liveliness.

*Vitation*. Avoiding.

*Vitiare*. To corrupt or defile.

*Vicious*. Full of Vice, lew'd, wicked.

*Vitriol*. Copperas: It is of a middle nature between Stone and Metal.

*Vituperare*. To reproach, blame, to dispraise.

*Vituperation*. A blaming, a rebuking.

*Vivacity*. Long life, liveliness.

*Viva voce*. By word of Mouth.

*Vivid*. Lively, strong.

*Vivification*. A quickning, a reviving.

*Vivify*. To quicken.

*Ulceration*. A blistering, a breaking out into Ulcers, that is, Sores, or Bitches.

*Uliginous*. Wet, plashy, slabby, full of Water.

*Ultimate*. Last, farthest, utmost.

*Ultra-marine*. Being beyond the Seas: Also a kind of Colour used by Painters.

*Ultra-mundane*. Beyond the visible World.

*Ultraneous*. With a free will.

*Ullate*. To howl.

*Umber*. A sad yellowish colour used in painting.

*Umbilick*. The Navel, the middle part.

*Umbrage*. A shade, a shadow: Also jealousy, suspicion, an Inkling of.

*Umbrated*. Shadowed.

*Umbrel*. A kind of round and broad Fan, wherewith the *Indians*, and from them our great ones, (especially Women) preserve themselves from the heat of a scorching Sun.

*Umbrifrons*. Casting a shadow.

*Unaccessible*. Unapproachable, which cannot be come unto.

*Unanimity*. One consent of Mind, Concord, Agreement. Hence the Adj. *Unanimous*.

*Unconth*. Strange.

*Unction*. An anointing.

*Unctuous*. Oily.

*Undeceive*. To remove a mistake,

- Herauldry, like be filled, or satisfied.
- Vocabulary.* Of, or belonging to words, which consisteth only of words.
- A Vault under Chancel of a Church, or other Church, like at *Christ-bury*: Also any or Vault under in some place, a gallery for cooler: A Grot, an the Latin *Crypto-*
- Vocal.* Of, or belonging to the Voice.
- Vocation.* A calling, or course of life that one is called to.
- Vociferation.* An exclaiming, or crying out aloud: Also bragging.
- Viculation.* The right accenting of a Word.
- Vogue.* The Authority of opinion, or common consent.
- Voiance.* The want of an Incumbent on a living.
- Voiders.* A Term in Herauldry: Also broad Dishes to carry away Meat.
- Voiding.* In Herauldry, is the taking away some part of the inward Substance, so that the Field is seen through the Charge.
- Vilans.* Flying.
- Volary.* A flying place.
- Volatile.* Flying, unfixed, apt to evaporate.
- Volens Nilens.* Whether he will or no.
- Volitate.* To fly up and down.
- Voicesty.* A Flying.
- Volta.* A Turn or Course about, a certain turn in riding: Also a certain Dance, or measure of Musick among the *Italians*.
- Volubility.* The quick turning of any thing; Inconstancy, changeableness.
- Voluble.* Nimble in Speech.
- Voluminous.* A Book, or other thing, of a large bulk, size or quantity.
- Voluntarily.* Willingly.
- Volu-*

**Volupt.** A Ketcher.

**Voluptuous.** Given to Pleasure, wanton.

**Voluptuousness.** Pleasure of body, wantonness.

**Vomit.** To cast, to rid the Stomach.

**Voracity.** A devouring.

**Votary.** He that maketh a Vow, or bindeth himself by Vow.

**Vote.** A giving one's voice, a passing one's Judgment, a declaring one's opinion.

**Vouch.** To close, pray in aid, call unto aid in a suit, as he that being sued for purchased Lands, or Tenements, calls in him of whom he bought them to warrant the sale according to the Covenant. This call, our Common Lawyers Term a *Voucher*.

**Vowel.** A Letter which maketh a perfect sound of it self, as a, e, i, o, u.

**Uranscopy.** A view or Inspection into the Heavens.

**Urbanity.** Courtesie in speech or behaviour, civility, gentleness.

**Ureters.** The Water Pipes, or Conduits by which the Urine passeth from the Kidneys to the Bladder.

**Urgens.** Which urgeth or compelleth a Man to go about a matter.

**Urim.** An Hebrew Word, which the High Priest of the Jews wore, with the Word *Thummim* in the Platts of the Rational upon his Breast.

**St. Hieron.** interpreteth it Learning.

**Urinator.** A Payer under Watet.

**Urine.** Water of Man or Beast.

**Urnes.** A Pot, Pitcher, or little Vessel.

**Ustion.** A burning.

**Usufructuary.** Having the use or profit of that whereof another hath the right.

**Usurpation.** A taking to one's self anothers's right.

**Usury.** That which is received over and above for the Use or Loan of Money.

**Utas.** The eighth Day following any Term or Feast.

**Utensils.** Necessaries belonging to an House or Ship.

**Utility.** Profit, Commodity.

**Utlary.** See *Outlawry*.

**Utopian.** Imaginary, feigned, fabulous.

**Vulgar.** Common or much used of the Common People.

**Vulnerary.** Relating to Wounds or Sores.

**Vultur.** a ravenous Fellow, a cruel Cormorant.

**Vouls.** A little Piece of Flesh in the Inmost Roof of the Mouth which sometime hangeth loose downward, and hindreth from speaking, and swallowing the Meat.

**Uxorious.** Too much Subject to his Wife, or doting on her.

W.

**W Age.** To undertake or give security for performance of any thing.

**Waife.** Goods that a Felon flying leaveth for haste behind him, which commonly are forfeit to the Lord of the Soil, if the right Owner be not known.

**Wain of Timber.** Two yokes long and one Foot by

## W A

## W H

*ve.* In our Common-  
t signifieth a Woman  
outlawed.

*e.* The smooth Water  
a Ship makes a Stern  
nd shews what way  
is.

*es.* Certain Country  
usually kept the Sun-  
lowing the day of that  
to whom the Parish  
was consecrated.

*ger.* A Male or Bouget-  
*intake.* What is so call'd  
e Parts, is in other Pla-  
ed an *Hundred.*

*ble.* To sing sweetly  
re it variety, to quaver.  
*angles.* A kind of ra-  
birds, and full of

whence haply our  
*wrangling* for cenvilling  
kely than (what some  
ive) from the *Belgick*

*n, i. e. Astringen,* we  
ne called it *brangling.*

*p.* The Thread that go-  
he length of the cloth:  
ny piece of Board is  
be *warp'd*, which  
and becomes bending.  
*amy.* See *Polch.*

*ul.* A Term usually  
ore for quaffing and  
ng, but more especii-  
nifying a merry Cup,  
y composed, deckt,  
I'd with Country Li-  
assing about amongst  
ours, meeting and en-  
ing one another on  
il or Eve of the New  
token of a perfect  
amongst them for all

and *Quarrels* the  
, and of Health-  
one to another for  
ne,) and common-

ly called the *Wassail-Bowl*, a  
Ceremony (as is probably  
conjectur'd) in use among  
the *Saxons* before that of Ro-  
nix (Daughter of *Hengest*) her  
drinking to King *Vortigern*,  
by these Words, *Lobwerd* :

King *Wassibel*, whereunto the  
Beginning of it is commonly  
referred: But whensoever it  
began, it is in all probability  
no other than an inversion  
or transposition of the *Saxons*  
*Hal was*, which often occur-  
ring in the *Saxon Gospel* (is  
*Mat. 27. 29. & 28. 9. M-r.*  
*15. 18. Luke 1. 28.*) is ia  
*Latin* expressed by *Ave*, in  
the *English*, *Hail*, or *All*  
*hail.*

*Wavey.* In Herauldry, is  
like a swelling Wave.

*Weasand.* The Throat, or  
Passage into the Stomach.

*Weather the Hawk.* Let her  
fly to take the Air.

*Weigh of Wool or Cheese.*  
A weight or measure contain-  
ing 256 Pounds *avoir du pois.*

*Weld.* To rule or sway as  
the King his Scepter.

*Welked.* Withered.

*Welkins.* The whole Com-  
pass of the Heavens the  
Firmament, the Heavens.

*Wem.* A Blemish.

\* *Wend.* To go.

*Werewolfs.* Certain Sorce-  
rers heretofore in *Germany*,  
who taking upon them the  
shape of Wolves, worry and  
kill whomever they meet. <sup>74</sup>

*Wharfage.* Money paid for  
Landing things at a Wharfe.

*Wharfe.* A broad Place near  
an Hith, or Creek, to lay  
Ware in that are brought  
Water.

**Wilk. Which.**  
**Waileme. Whilft,** sometime,  
 once, or in time past.

**Windlebone.** A round Bone  
 upon the Knee, which may  
 be moved up and down.

**Whorlebas.** A Weapon ha-  
 ving Plummets of Lead tied  
 to the end of it.

**Wile. Decit, Craftiness.**

**Wily. Subtile, Crafty.**

**Wind the Ship.** Bring her  
 head about.

**How Winds the Ship?** On  
 what Point of the Compass  
 lies her head.

**Wifard. A wise Man, a**  
**Witch, a cunning Man.**

**Wiburname.** When he that  
 hath taken a Distress, carri-  
 eth it to such Place, where  
 the Sheriff may not make  
 Deliverance upon a Reple-  
 vine, then the Party distrained  
 may have a Writ to the Sher-  
 riff, that he take as many  
 Beasts, or as much Goods of  
 the other in his keeping, till  
 that he hath made Delive-  
 rance of the first distress, and  
 this is called a Writ of *Wiburname*.

**Woden. A certain Idol Dei-**  
**ty among the Ancient Saxons:**  
 whence our fourth day of the  
 Week is called *Wednesday*, quasi  
*Wodensday*.

\* **Wold. The same as Weald.**

**Wonders of the World were**  
**Seven, viz. 1. The Pyramids.**  
 2. Mausoleum. 3. The Tem-  
 ple of Ephesus. 4. The Walls  
 of Babylon. 5. Colossus of Meas.

**Rhodes. 6. Statue of Jupiter**  
**Olympus. And, 7. The Egy-**  
**ptian Pharus.**

**Wome. To dwell or abide.**

\* **Woodshaw. Woodside, or**  
 shadow.

**Woofe. That Thread in wea-**  
 ving which goeth a cross.

**Wooldriver. He that buyeth**  
 Wool in the Country, and  
 carrieth it away on Horseback  
 to sell it again.

**Woolstaple. A Market, or**  
 publick Store-House of Wool

\* **Woots. Herbs, Roots.**

**Wrack. The Loss of a Ship**  
 at Sea by drowning: Also  
 Goods so lost, and cast upon  
 the Sea-shore.

\* **Wreke. To take revenge**

upon.  
 \* **Wreme. To compass a-**  
 bout.

**Wrethe. The Tail of a wild**  
 Boar.

**Wright. A Carpenter, or**  
 any other Mechanick, or  
 Handicrafts-Man, or that tra-  
 deth in Manufactures, com-  
 ing of the *Saxon Wyrtha*, a  
 Workman, or maker of any  
 thing; whence their *Syld-*  
*wyrtha*, for a maker of Shields.  
 See *Verstegan* in *Wyrtha*.

**Writ. The Queen's Precept.**

**Wyver. A Serpent much**  
 like a Dragon.

**X Enodochy. A place for the**  
 entertainment of stran-  
 gers and distressed People, an  
 Hospital.

**Xerophagy. Eating of dry**  
 Meats.

**Xeriff. The Title of a**  
 great Prince or Governour  
 among the Moors and People  
 of Barbary.

*lmy.* A dry red  
re eyes.

See *Lignum Alcas-*  
*num.* A sweet

of which Balm  
See *Balm.*

Z

Y.

**Z***Any.* A foolish imitator to  
a tumbler, or such-like.

*Zechine.* A sort of golden  
Coin among the *Venetians* and  
*Turks.*

*Zenith.* That Point of the  
Heavens which is direct over  
our head.

*Zephyrus.* The West-Wind,  
called also *Favonius.*

In some places  
Acres of Land,  
and in some 30.

Fearful, faint-  
fo there is an herb  
good to stop any

*Dutch Pleasure*  
Gate.

Called, named.  
to cry and bark, as  
at their Prey.  
Went.

Sobbing.

Among the *Dutch*  
ext in degree be-  
tleman, being an-  
our *Yeoman*, so  
i *Tongman.*

ong ago, of old.  
n Herb in *India*,  
they use to make

*Gula of August.*  
ay of *August*, be-  
st of *St. Peter* ad  
called either from  
Word *Jubulum*, or  
*inil.* i. e. a Feast,  
e Throat, from  
*Peter's* curing a  
of a disease in

*Zeugma.* A joining toge-  
ther, it is a Figure of Con-  
struction whereby one Verb,

Adjective or Relative, an-  
swers divers Nom. Cases,  
Substantives, or Antecedents,  
and is reduced to the one  
expressly, but to the other by  
Supplement. This Figure con-  
tains both Protozeugma, and  
Mesozeugma, and Hypozeug-  
ma, of which see under their  
proper Letters.

*Zodiack.* An imaginary  
winding Circle in the Hea-  
vens under which the Planets  
are still moved, and in which  
are the 12 Signs.

*Zoilus.* A Man, in Anci-  
ent time of so envious and  
spightful a disposition, as be-  
ing ask'd why he used his  
Tongue so freely to carp and

detract, answered, Because  
he could do no other Mischiefe.  
Neither did he spare the dead.  
He did write much against  
*Homer*, the Prince of Poets,  
from whence he got the Name  
of *Homeromastix*, that is, *Ho-*

*mer's* Scourge. Hence com-  
mon Detractors are common-  
ly called *Zoili.*



**Zone.** A Girdle : In Cosmography it signifieth a Division made of the Heavens into five parts, whereof one is extreame hot, two cold, and two temperate. The hot *Zone*, otherwise called the burning *Zone*, is all that part of the Heavens, which is contained between the two Tropicks of *Cancer* and *Capricorn*, in which *Zone* continually the Sun keepeth his Court. The two cold *Zones* are under the two Poles of the World, or within 23 degrees near them. The two temperate are the *Zones* between the farthest extreme cold and the middle burning *Zone*. And with these 5 *Zones* of the Heavens doth the Earth under agree, in hot, and cold Temperature.

**Zecgraphy,** Painting of Beasts.

**Zoophytes.** Plant-animals those things which are accounted partly Plants, partly sensitive Animals.

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F I N I S.

# I N D E X

## FLICO-LATINUS :

O R,

Dictionary; serving for the Transla-  
of ordinary *English* Words into the  
Scholastick, or those derived from  
Languages.

A D

A L

<i>Abandon</i> , to Re-	To <i>Advertise</i> , to Certifie.
<i>quish</i> .	To <i>Advise with</i> , to Consult,
In <i>Abasement</i> . De-	to Deliberate.
	<i>Well Advised</i> , Cautious.
<i>ment</i> , Diminution.	To <i>manage</i> <i>affairs</i> , to Nego-
<i>ge</i> , to Abbreviate.	tiate.
<i>idgement</i> , a Com-	To <i>Affranchise</i> , to Manumit.
<i>a</i> , Abstract, Epi-	A <i>great Affrightment</i> , Con-
	ternation.
3, C, the Alphabet.	<i>Apt to Affront</i> . Petulant,
to Instigate.	Contumelious.
<i>ing</i> , an Odium.	To <i>be Against</i> , to Oppose, to
<i>Habitation</i> .	Resist.
<i>a</i> , Abundant, Co-	<i>Under-Age</i> , Minority.
	To <i>Agree unto</i> , to Assent.
<i>is</i> , Scurrility.	To <i>Agree together</i> , to Con-
<i>pany</i> , to Associate.	sent.
<i>ord</i> , Unanimous.	<i>Agreeable</i> , Convenient, Con-
<i>ing</i> , Compellation.	gruous.
<i>to falsely</i> , to Calum-	<i>Agreement</i> , Concord.
	An <i>Agreement made</i> , Compo-
<i>nowledgement</i> , Recog-	sition.
	An <i>every day's Ague</i> , a Quo-
<i>ince</i> , Familiarity.	tidian.
<i>it</i> , to Absolve.	A <i>fit of an Ague</i> , a parox-
<i>Acquittance</i> , accep-	ysm.
	<i>Alliance</i> , Consanguinity, Af-
<i>m</i> , to Prorogate.	finity.
<i>ince</i> , to Exalt, to	To <i>Allot</i> , to Assign.
	<i>Allowance</i> , Approbation.
<i>a</i>	An <i>Allowance</i> , a Pension, or
<i>at</i>	Exhibition.

*Almighty, Omnipotent.*  
*To Amaze, to Stupify.*  
*An Ambassador, a Legate.*  
*To make Amends, to Compensate.*  
*An Amending, Reformation.*  
*To Amorce, to Mould.*  
*Amis, Peccants Vidous, Delinquent.*  
*Ancient, Antique.*  
*Ancientness, Antiquity.*  
*Crown Ancient, Invererate.*  
*Anger, Ire.*  
*To provoke to Anger, to Irritate, to Incense.*  
*An Anointing, Uction.*  
*To Annoy, to Incommode.*  
*To Annul, to Abrogate.*  
*Apish, Mimick.*  
*An Appallment, Confirmation.*  
*To Appare, to Accoutre, Invest.*  
*Apparent, Manifest.*  
*One that Appeals, Appellant.*  
*Appearance of Truth, Verisimilitude, Probability.*  
*An Appeasing, Pacification, Propitiation.*  
*An Appeasing by Sacrifice, Expiation.*  
*Not to be Appeased, Inextorable, Implacable.*  
*Appertaining, Pertinent.*  
*An Applying, Application.*  
*To Appoint, to Assign, to Constitute.*  
*To Appoint in another's Place, to Substitute.*  
*An Approaching, Appropriation, Access.*  
*An Appurtenance, Appendix.*  
*A form of Arguing, Syllogism.*  
*An Armful, Mantle.*  
*Compleat Armour, Panoply.*

*Armour for the Hands, Gauntlets.*  
*Armour for the Legs, Greaves, Jamboux.*  
*An Arrand, Mandate.*  
*To reduce to Ashes, to Incinerate.*  
*To Ask after, to Enquire.*  
*To Ask a Question, to Interrogate.*  
*The Asking a Courtesy or Favour, Petition.*  
*An Assembly, Congregation, Convention, Synagogue.*  
*A little Assembly, a Conventicle.*  
*An Assistant, Co adjutor.*  
*To Assail, to Absolve.*  
*An Assailing, Absolution.*  
*An Assuring, Certification, Confirmation.*  
*To Assuage, to Mitigate.*  
*To Astonish, to Stupify.*  
*Going Astray, Errant, Vagrant.*  
*Attonement, Reconciliation.*  
*Attorneyship, Procurator.*  
*A Letter of Attorney, Letter of Procurator.*  
*Available, Efficacious.*  
*An Avoiding, Evication.*  
*Not to be Avoided, Inevitable.*  
*An Avouching, Affirmation.*  
*An Avowing, Testification.*  
*An Award, Adjudication.*  
*Awe, Reverence.*  
*A drawing Awry, Distortion.*  
*Azure, Cœrulean.*

*Babbling, Loquacity, Blatation.*  
*A Bale, Infant.*

## B E

Coelibate!  
 detraction.  
 Relapse.  
 vard, Retrogra-  
 Delude.  
 sis, Inescation:  
 rity.  
 Eye, Pupil.  
 Exile, Proscri-  
 xecration, Male-  
 keeping of Corn,  
 ontract.  
 nasty.  
 erility.  
 est, Verecund.  
 sh used in Forti-  
 beons.  
 ise-born, Illegi-  
 rious.  
 amie.  
 in Battle, Con-  
 Quaffation.  
 ous, Obscen-  
 Omit.  
 exclaim.  
 Suffering, Pati-  
 on violently, Op-  
 ay or Rule, Do-  
 ish, Indulgence.  
 d.  
 erberation.  
 ack, Reverbera-  
 town, Demolish-  
 ent.  
 Bed, Decum,  
 logue.

## B E

A Being, Essence, Existence  
 Befaln, Contingent.  
 Befitting, Convenient.  
 A Begating, Generation.  
 Beggery, Penury.  
 Begging, Mendicant.  
 Lawfully Begotten, Legiti-  
 mate.  
 Unlawfully Begotten, Illegiti-  
 mate.  
 The first Beginning of a thing,  
 Original.  
 A Beguiling, Imposture.  
 A Beheading, Decollation.  
 A Beholding in Thought, Con-  
 templation.  
 A Beholder, Spectator.  
 A being beholden unto, Obliga-  
 tion.  
 Behooful, Commodious, Ex-  
 pedient.  
 A Belching, Eructation.  
 Apiness to Believe, Credu-  
 lity.  
 Fit to be Believed, Credi-  
 ble.  
 Not to be Believed, Incredi-  
 ble.  
 A Believing in false Gods, Pa-  
 ganism.  
 A Bell that is used to warn  
 People to Bed, Courfeu.  
 Belonging to any thing, Pertin-  
 ent.  
 Easy to Bend, Flexible.  
 A Bending forward, Inclina-  
 tion.  
 A Bending backward, Recli-  
 nation, Reflection.  
 A Bending downward, Declina-  
 tion.  
 Benumbing, Stupefying, Nar-  
 cotick.  
 A thing bequeathed, Legacy.  
 A Bereaving, Privation.  
 To Beseech, to Supplicate, to  
 Implore.  
 Beserving, Convenient.

## B I

*Bespraying*, Malediction,  
*Besotted*, Infatuated.  
*To Bespatter*, or *Bespet*, to  
 Conspicuate, to Comma-  
 culate.  
*A Besprinkling* or *Besprinkling*  
*upon any kind of Slander or*  
*Reproach*, Asperision.  
*To bestow or lay out*, to Ex-  
 pend.  
*Money bestowed or laid out*,  
 Expence.  
*A Bespriding* Inequitation.  
*To Bethink one's self*, to Recol-  
 lect.  
*That which Betideth*, Accident,  
 Contingent.  
*To Betoken*, to Signifie, or  
 Portend.  
*Buttressed*, Contracted, affian-  
 ced, desponsated.  
*Beverage*, Portion.  
*To Beautify*, to adorn, to im-  
 bellish, to decorate.  
*To be Bewailed*, Lamentable,  
 deplorable.  
*A Bewitching*, Incantation,  
 Fascination.  
*To go Beyond*, to Transgress.  
*B Bickering*, Altercation.  
*A Bidding to a Feast*, Invita-  
 tion.  
*A Bidding farewell*, Valedicti-  
 on.  
*A Bid*, Schedule.  
*Binding in respect to the Body*,  
 Astinquent, Stryptick.  
*Binding as an Oath*, Bond, &c.  
 Obligatory.  
*A Binding together*, Conjugation,  
 Colligation.  
*Birth*, Nativity.  
*New Birth*, Regeneration.  
*Urmely Birth* Abortion.  
*Belonging to a Bishop*, Episco-  
 pal.  
*Bongriess*, Mordacity.  
*Bitterness* Amaritudo.

## B O

*Black*, Sable.  
*Black-more*, Æthiope.  
*Blameable*, Culpable, repre-  
 hensible.  
*Blameless*, Inculpable, impre-  
 hensible.  
*A Blasting*, Sideration.  
*A great blaze*, Conflagration.  
*A Blazing abroad*, Publica-  
 tion.  
*A Bleaching*, Infolation.  
*Bleak*, Pallid.  
*Blear eyedness*, Lippitude.  
*A Bending*, Mixture, mix-  
 on.  
*Blessing*, Benediction.  
*Blessedness*, Beatitude, felici-  
 ty.  
*Blist*, the same.  
*A blowing of Blisters*, Vacci-  
 nation.  
*Blackish*, Scupid.  
*Blood letting*, Phlebotomy.  
*To Blot out*, to Oblivisci,  
 Cancell, expunge.  
*A Blowing or Puffing*, Anhe-  
 lation.  
*A Blowing up*, Sufflation.  
*Blunt*, Obtuse.  
*B,isting*, Ostentation.  
*A Boastful*, Thrafo.  
*Bigness of Body*, Corpulency.  
*Brave*, Corporeal.  
*Bediless*, Inconyoreal.  
*Exceeding Bold*, Audacious.  
*Bondage*, Servitude.  
*A bond to confirm a Bargain*,  
 Obligation.  
*A little Book to be held in the*  
*band*, Encniridion.  
*The Borders of a Land*, Cor-  
 fines.  
*Born after the Father's Death*,  
 Posthume.  
*A being Born again*, Regene-  
 ration.  
*A being first Born*, Primoge-  
 niture.

## B R

*Bile in the Flesh,*  
*both sides, Ambi-*  
*and, Obligation*  
*to limit, to ter-*  
*of a Country, Li-*  
*nesses.*  
*berality, Benigni-*  
*ficence.*  
*Inclination, Incur-*  
*Intestines.*  
*Exenterate.*  
*Decoction.*  
*et the Sea, Exeetua-*  
*with any mark of*  
*to Stigmatize.*  
*Deception.*  
*allous.*  
*Fraction, Infringe-*  
*Esate, Bankrupt.*  
*down, Demoli-*  
*in violently, Krup-*  
*in pieces, Commi-*  
*heftily, Abrupt.*  
*open an House, Bur-*  
*or taking Breath,*  
*on, Sufpiration.*  
*into, Inspirati-*  
*forth, Expiration,*  
*ion*  
*pendious, Summa-*  
*nt.*  
*Epitome, Com-*  
*Splendid.*  
*lendor.*  
*any thing, Mar-*

## B U

*Brimstone, Sulphur*  
*A Bringing back, Reduction,*  
*A Bringing low, Depreffion,*  
*Humiliation.*  
*A Bringing forth or abroad,*  
*Production.*  
*A Bringing in by way of Art,*  
*argument, Inference.*  
*To Bring to pass, to effect.*  
*A Bringing up, Education.*  
*Brink, See Brim.*  
*Brisk, Agile, Vigorous.*  
*Rough with Bristles, Horrid.*  
*Brittleness, Fragility.*  
*To make Broad, to Dilate,*  
*Broadness, Latitude.*  
*A Broil, Tumult.*  
*Not to be Broken, Inviolable.*  
*Brother-hood, Fraternity.*  
*Brought to pass, Effected,*  
*Brought up, Educated.*  
*A Bruising, Contusion, Col-*  
*lision.*  
*A Bruit or noise, Rumour.*  
*Brutish, Stupid, Bestial, Sen-*  
*sual.*  
*A Bubbling up, Ebullition.*  
*A Budding, Germination.*  
*A Buffoon, Parasite.*  
*Buggery, Sodomy.*  
*A Boy kept for Buggery, Ca-*  
*tamite, Ganymede, Pothick*  
*Boy.*  
*A Building, Fabrick, Structure,*  
*edifice.*  
*The Art of Building, Architect-*  
*ture.*  
*A Builder, An Architect.*  
*A Bunch or Swelling, Gibbo-*  
*sity.*  
*Burial, Sepulture.*  
*A Burying-place, Sepulchre.*  
*To Bury, to Inhume.*  
*A Burning, Combustion.*  
*Easily, or quickly Burnt, Com-*  
*busible.*  
*To Burn with or by fire*  
*Caustic*

## C A

*A Burnt Offering, Holo-*  
*caust.*

*A long employed in Business,*  
*Occupation.*

*To manage Business, to Nego-*  
*tiate.*

*To Buy things before they are*  
*brought to the Market, to*  
*Foretell.*

*He that Buyeth things to sell*  
*again, Reprater.*

## C

*To Call Back, to Reclaim,*  
*to Revoke.*

*A Calling or Profession, Vo-*  
*cation.*

*A Calling forth, Evocation.*

*A Calling up on, Invocation.*

*A Calling together, a Summon-*  
*ing, Convocation.*

*Not to be called back, Inevo-*  
*cable.*

*A Studying, or working by Can-*  
*dle-light, Lucubration.*

*A sort of Persian Cap, Tizaz.*

*The Captain of an Hundred*  
*Men, Centurion.*

*Careful, Sollicitous.*

*Carefully done, Elaborate.*

*Careless, Negligent, Inconsi-*  
*derate, Improvident, Se-*  
*crete, Remiss.*

*Carelessly, or slightly done, Per-*  
*functory.*

*Carking Care, Anxiety, Soli-*  
*citude.*

*A Carping Fellow, Momus.*

*Civil Carriage, Urbinity.*

*Easier to be Carried, Portable.*

*A Carrying over, Transporta-*  
*tion.*

*The Art of Carving, or Gra-*  
*ving, Sculpture, Chelature.*

*To Cast down headlong, to*  
*Precipitate.*

## C H

*To Cast off, or back, to Reject.*  
*Cast down, or discouraged, De-*  
*jected.*

*A Casting in, Injection.*

*A Casting forth, Projection.*

*A Casting on the Teeth, Expro-*  
*bration.*

*A Catching, Captation.*

*A Catching hold of, Appre-*  
*hension.*

*The working Cause, Efficient.*

*The moving Cause, Motive.*

*A Ceasing, Cessation, Vacui-*  
*on, Intermision.*

*Without-Ceasing, Incessant.*

*A little Charm, Charmet.*

*A Chaining together, Concate-*  
*nation.*

*To Challenge to one's self, to*  
*Assume, to arrogate, to*  
*Appropriate.*

*A Challenging to any kind of*  
*Contest, Provocation.*

*A Challenging as a Man's own,*  
*Vindication.*

*happening by Chance, Casual, Ac-*  
*cidental, Contingent.*

*Changeable, Mutable, Vari-*  
*able, Inconstant.*

*A Changing, Mutation, Vari-*  
*tion, Alteration.*

*A Changing from one form or*  
*shape to another, Transfor-*  
*mation, Transmutation.*

*A Changing the order of any*  
*thing, Transposition.*

*The Changing of a Word, or*  
*Phrase from the natural to*  
*a borrowed sense, Transla-*  
*tion, Metaphor.*

*A Charge or Command, Man-*  
*date.*

*Charges, Expences.*

*A Charm, Incantation.*

*A Charter, privilege.*

*Co-judicial confidence.*

*A Cheering, Cheerification.*  
*Cheerfulness, Alacry.*

## C L

, Imposture.  
 to Reprehend.  
 Prime.  
 to Foment.  
 Mastication.  
 Objurgation.  
 wild. Infant.  
 perfect in the Womb,  
 n.  
 Child, Orphan.  
 Child, Pregnant.  
 Infancy.  
 Cranny, Fissure.  
 , Suffocation.  
 Election.  
 of the Church, Eccle-  
 , Inurbanity.  
 g to Censure, Incir-  
 dividing the Sphere  
 equal Portions, Ho  
 containing the 12  
 Zodiac.  
 compass of a Circle,  
 ferche.  
 le, Semicircle.  
 o the chief City of a  
 , Metropolitā.  
 g Vindication, Af-  
 , Viscosity.  
 of hands in token of  
 ase, Applause.  
 g Purgation.  
 g quality, Abster-  
 conspicuous, Limpid,  
 rent.  
 into, Adherent, In-  
 a Cloak, or hidden as  
 with a Cloak, Pallia-  
 , Rusticity.  
 t's Coat, Paluda-

## C O

A Coat of Armour, Brigandine.  
 Coldness, Frigidity.  
 Colour, or outward Show,  
 Semblance, Pretence, Pre-  
 text.  
 Easy to be come at, Accessi-  
 ble.  
 Not to be come at, Inaccessi-  
 ble.  
 Being to come hereafter, Fu-  
 ture.  
 Comely, Decent.  
 A Coming forth, Egress.  
 A Coming back, Regress.  
 A Coming against, Invasion:  
 Comfort, Consolation.  
 A Command, Precept, Man-  
 date.  
 A Table of the Ten Command-  
 ments, Decalogue.  
 Common, Vulgar.  
 A Common wealth, Repub-  
 lick.  
 A Companion, Associate, Con-  
 sort, Comrade.  
 A Companion in Office, Col-  
 league.  
 A Company, Society.  
 To Compass about, to Environ,  
 to Surround.  
 The Compass of any thing,  
 Circuit.  
 A Compiling, Collection,  
 Composition.  
 Apt to complain, Querulous,  
 Querimonious.  
 He that complaineth before a  
 Judge, Plaintiff.  
 A Complotting, Conspiracy,  
 Compact Conjuraton.  
 Concealed, Occult.  
 A conceiving young upon young,  
 Suppuration.  
 A Conduis, Aqueduct.  
 A Conjuring, Incantation:  
 A Conjuror, Exorcist.



## C O

*A Conqueror, Victor.*  
*Not to be Conquered, Invincible.*  
*Conquest, Victory.*  
*A taking by Conquest, Expugnation.*  
*To continue in any thing, to persist.*  
*The Figure wherein Contrary things are opposed one to the other, Antithesis.*  
*To Convey from one place or time to another, to Transfer, to Transmit.*  
*To Cool, to Refrigerate.*  
*A Copy, Transcript, Counterpane.*  
*A Corner, Angle.*  
*A Figure consisting of three Corners, Triangle.*  
*A Figure having five Corners, Pentagon.*  
*To Corrupt, to Viliate, Adulterate, Sophisticate.*  
*Cost, Expence.*  
*Covetousness, Avarice.*  
*A taking Counsel together, Consultation.*  
*The Countenance, Aspect.*  
*The Conjecturing of a Man's Fortune or Disposition, by looking on his Countenance, Metoposcopy, Physiognomy.*  
*A Casting up any Summ by Counters, Calculation.*  
*A Counterfeiting of Religion, Hypocrisy.*  
*A Counting or casting up of any number, Computation.*  
*A Coupling, Copulation.*  
*Courage, Fortitude, Magnanimity.*  
*Want of Courage, Pusillanimity.*  
*A continued Course of any thing, Series.*  
*Humanity, affability.*

## C U

*Cozenage, Fraud.*  
*Crabbedness of nature, Severity, Austerity.*  
*Exceeding all Credit, Hyperbolical.*  
*A Creeping into Favour through flattery, Insinuation.*  
*A great Cry, Clamour.*  
*A Crying out against, Exclamation.*  
*A Crying loud, Vociferation.*  
*A publick Crying of any thing, Proclamation.*  
*A Creaking in and out, Situation.*  
*A Crossing, Opposition.*  
*To Cross out, to Obliterate.*  
*To fasten upon a Cross, to Crucifie.*  
*Crouching down, Submission.*  
*A Crowning, Coronation.*  
*Exceeding Cruel, Truculent, Dire.*  
*A Crushing, Oppression.*  
*Easie to be Cured, Medicable.*  
*Not to be Cured, Inmedicable, Incurable.*  
*Curiously done, Elaborate.*  
*Cursed, Execrable.*  
*A Cursing, Execration, Imprecation, Malediction.*  
*A Custom, Rite.*  
*Custom or Tail, Imposit.*  
*Customary, Perfunctory, Habitual.*  
*A Cutting into, Incision.*  
*A Cutting through, or between, Interfection.*  
*A Cutting off, Amputation, Detruncation.*  
*A Cutting off the Fore Skin, Interfection, Circumcision.*  
*A Cutting short, Decurtation.*  
*A Cutting and searching every Part of the Body, Anatomy.*

# D I

	<i>A Defacing, Obliteration.</i>
D.	<i>A Defiling, Contamination,</i> <i>Iniquation, Pollution.</i>
	<i>Having Degrees, Gradual.</i>
Delicate, Delici-	<i>Having taken Degrees at the</i> <i>University, Graduate.</i>
Detriment.	<i>Delight, Delectation.</i>
es from Damage,	<i>To Demand with Rigour, to</i> <i>Exact.</i>
ty.	
Salutation, Tri-	<i>The Derailing of a Question,</i> <i>Postulation.</i>
il, Risque.	<i>A solemn Denying, Abnegati-</i> <i>on, Abrenunciation.</i>
Tenebrosity, Ob-	<i>A Denying with an Oath,</i> <i>Abjuration.</i>
Jaculation.	
against, Affli-	<i>A Denying one's opinion or words,</i> <i>Recantation.</i>
in Judgment of a	<i>Departed this Life, Defunct,</i> <i>Deceased.</i>
chiefly made, Criti-	<i>Depth, Profundity.</i>
Canicular Days.	<i>A Deputy, Vicar, Vicege-</i> <i>rent.</i>
belonging to the	
urnal.	<i>A Deputy to a King, Vice-</i> <i>roy.</i>
done every Day,	
in:	<i>Desert, Merit.</i>
unct, Expired.	<i>Deserved, Condign.</i>
ortal.	<i>Desire unto, Appetite.</i>
ing, Privation, In-	<i>Desire of Greatness, Ambie-</i> <i>tion.</i>
n.	
Depression, De-	<i>Fleshly Desire, Concupiscence.</i> <i>To Despise, to Contemn.</i>
Litigious.	<i>Destiny, Fate.</i>
with Age, Decre-	<i>A Destroying, Perdition.</i>
See Dead.	<i>A Device on a Shield, Im-</i> <i>prose.</i>
Fraud, Enposiure,	<i>Devilish, Diabolical.</i>
Deception.	<i>A Devising, Excogitation.</i>
Fraudulent.	<i>A Devoting unto, Dedication,</i> <i>Consecration.</i>
Impostor.	
Ornament.	<i>To Diminish, to Extenuate, to</i> <i>Derogate.</i>
Proclamation, E-	<i>Diligence, Sedulity.</i>
tion, Fact.	<i>Disagreeing, Discordant, Dis-</i> <i>crepant, Dissonant, Incon-</i> <i>gruous.</i>
Benefit.	
und.	
into, to Pene-	<i>To Disannul, to Abrogate.</i> <i>To Disburse, to Expend</i>

## D R

*To Discharge, to Acquit, to do any thing, Perswas-*  
*Abſolve, to Indemnify.*  
*A Diſcovering, Revelation, Detection.*  
*A Diſcourſing together, Conſa-*  
*bulation.*  
*Diſdainful, Faſtidious.*  
*A Diſeaſe, Malady.*  
*Diſſeem, Contempt.*  
*Diſhoneſty, Improbability.*  
*Diſloyal, Perfidious.*  
*A Diſplacing, Diſlocation.*  
*To Diſprove, to Confute, to*  
*Retute, to Reſel.*  
*A Diſſembling, Diſſimulation,*  
*Hypocriſie.*  
*To take Diſaſte, to Diſguſt.*  
*Diſtaſteful, Offenſive.*  
*A Diſtempor, Perturbation.*  
*Diſtreſs, Affliction.*  
*Diſtruſt, Diffidence.*  
*Of Divers ſorts, Multifari-*  
*ous.*  
*A Diving, Urination.*  
*A Dividing among many, Diſ-*  
*tribution.*  
*Divided into three parts, Tri-*  
*partite.*  
*Diviſion in Religious Matters,*  
*Schiſm.*  
*Dizzineſs, Vertigo.*  
*To do a Buſineſs, to Effect.*  
*To do a thing again, to It-*  
*erate, to Reiterate.*  
*An evil Dour, Malefactor.*  
*Doleful, Lamentable.*  
*A Doubling, Duplication,*  
*Ingemination, Reduplica-*  
*tion.*  
*Doubtful, Dubious, Ambigu-*  
*ous.*  
*A Drawing back, Retraction.*  
*on.*  
*To Draw forth, to Produce.*  
*A Drawing out, Extracti-*  
*on.*  
*A Drawing by fair Means*

## E A

*on.*  
*To Draw dry, to Exhaust.*  
*To draw near, to Accoſt.*  
*A Drawing out at length,*  
*Production.*  
*A Drawing nigh, Appropin-*  
*quation.*  
*Full of Dreſs, Ecculent.*  
*A cleaning of Dreſs, De-*  
*cation.*  
*Drineſs, Aridity.*  
*To Drink in, or take in grad-*  
*ly, to Imbibe.*  
*A Dropping or falling down*  
*Diſtillation.*  
*A Dropping in, Inſtillation.*  
*Drowned or plunged in, Im-*  
*merſed.*  
*Drunkenneſs, Ebriety, Taur-*  
*lency.*  
*A Drying or making Dry, A-*  
*refaction.*  
*Dull or wanting Edge, Ob-*  
*tuſe.*  
*Dumb, Mute.*  
*A Grinding or pounding to Duſt,*  
*Pulverization.*  
*Duriſh, Obſequious, Offi-*  
*cious.*  
*A Dwelling, Habitation.*  
*Not to be Dwelt in, Inhabita-*  
*ble.*  
*A Dying Colours, Tincture.*

## E.

**P***ertaining to the Ear, Au-*  
*ticular.*

*Giving Ear unto, Attent.*  
*Earnest, Violent, Vehement,*  
*Serious.*

*Over Earnest in any Suit or*  
*Requeſt, Importunate.*

*Earbly, Terrene, Terreſtri-*  
*al.*

*To Eaſineſs, Facility.*

## E N

## F A

- *Pertaining to the East, Oriental.*  
*Eatable, or which may be Eat-*  
*on, Edible, Esculent.*  
*Great Eating, Voracity.*  
*Eating or gnawing into, Cor-*  
*rosive.*  
*The Ebbing of Water, Re-*  
*flux.*  
*Having an Edge, Acute.*  
*Wanting an Edge, Obtuse.*  
*In the Figure of an Egg, O-*  
*val.*  
*Eight fold, Octuple.*  
*Eldership, Seniority, Presby-*  
*tery.*  
*An Emboweling, Eviscerati-*  
*on.*  
*Entering Days, Vigils.*  
*Belonging to an Emperor or*  
*Empire, Imperial.*  
*To Empty, to Evacuate.*  
*Emptiness, Vacuity, Inani-*  
*ty.*  
*To Enchase, to insert.*  
*To Enclose, See Inclose.*  
*To Encourage, See In courage.*  
*To Encrease, See Increase.*  
*Pertaining to the End, Fi-*  
*nal.*  
*The End or utmost Part of*  
*anything, Extremity.*  
*Hurry to End or accomplish any*  
*Business, to Consummate,*  
*to Effect.*  
*The End of a Sentence, Pe-*  
*riod.*  
*The Ending of a Word, Ter-*  
*mination.*  
*Endless, Infinite.*  
*An Engine, Machine.*  
*Enmity, Hostility.*  
*Enough, Sufficient.*  
*To Enter a young Beginner, to*  
*Initiate.*  
*To give Entrance to any One,*  
*to Admit.*
- An Entering by Force, Irrupti-*  
*on.*  
*Of Equal Value, Equiva-*  
*lent.*  
*To be Equal in Value, to*  
*Countervail.*  
*To Escape, to Evade.*  
*Not to be Eschewed or avoided,*  
*Inevitable.*  
*To Estrange, to Alienate.*  
*A being every where at the*  
*same time, Ubiquity.*  
*The Eve of a Feast, Vi-*  
*gil.*  
*Even Song, Vespers.*  
*Everlasting, Perpetual, Eter-*  
*nal, Immortal.*  
*A due Examining, Perpen-*  
*sation.*  
*Giving Example, Exempla-*  
*ry.*  
*Excessive, Immoderate, Su-*  
*perfluous.*  
*An Exchanging, Commutati-*  
*on.*  
*An Excuse, Apology.*  
*An Explaining, Explicati-*  
*on.*  
*An Expounding, Exposition,*  
*Enarration,*  
*Belonging to the Eyes, Ocu-*  
*lar.*  
*Sternly bending the Eye-brows,*  
*Supercilious.*  
*To have an Eye unto, to Re-*  
*spect, to Regard.*

## F.

- Like a Fable, or full of Fa-*  
*bles, Fabulous.*  
*The Face, or Countenance, As-*  
*pect.*  
*To come Face to Face,*  
*Confront.*

## F E

A *Failing*, Frustration.  
 A *Feigning*, Fiction.  
 A *Fainting away of the Spirits*, Lipothymy.  
 Of a *right Faith*, Orthodox.  
*Faithfulness*, Fidelity.  
*Faithless*, Perfidious.  
 A *Fall or Slip*, Lapse.  
 A *Falling away from Truth*,  
*Faith, or Loyalty*, Defection,  
 Apostacy.  
 A *Falling out, or happening*,  
 Accident, Event, Success.  
 To *Fall under any Burden*,  
 or *Grievance*, to Succumb.  
 A *Falling headlong*, Precipitancy.  
 A *Felling to decay*, Ruine.  
 The *Falling of Tides in the Sea*,  
 Catarsis.  
 Highly *Famous*, Illustrious.  
*Fantasticalness*, Affectation.  
 A *being of one and the same*  
*Fashion*, Uniformity.  
*Grown out of Fashion*, Obsolete.  
*Fastned*, Fixed.  
*Fatherly*, Paternal.  
*Fatherless*, Orphan.  
 A *Fattening*, Sagination, Impinguation, Inflation.  
*Faultless*, Inculpable.  
*Faulty*, Culpable, Criminal,  
 Noxious.  
*Favourable*, Benign, Propitious.  
 A *Fawning on*, Adulation.  
*Fearful*, or apt to *Fear*, Timorous.  
*Fearful*, or to be *feared*, Terrible, Formidable.  
 A *Feasting-day*, Festival.  
 A *Feather*, Plume.  
 To *pluck off Feathers*, to Deplume.  
 A *Fee*, Pension.

## F I

*Faithless*, Infirmary, Debility.  
*Fellowship*, Society.  
 To *join in Fellowship*, to Associate.  
 A *Fencer*, Gladiator.  
 A *Festring with Matter*, Supplication.  
*Fewness*, Paucity.  
*Fickleness*, Levity.  
*Inclination to Fight*, Pugnacity.  
 A *Fighting against*, Opugnation.  
 A *pretty Figure*, Diagram.  
*Filching*, Surreptitious.  
 To *Fill or glut one's self with anything*, to Satiare.  
 A *Filling up what is wanting*, Explement, Supplement.  
 The *Film envelopping the Brain*, Pericrane.  
*Filmy*, Membraneous.  
*Filthy*, Sordid.  
*Filthy or Bawdy Discourse*, Obscenity.  
 A *Finding out*, Invention.  
*Fine*, Elegant, Ornate.  
 A *Fine or Amercement laid upon any one*, Multa.  
*Finished*, Perfect, Consummate, Complete, Absolute, Terminated.  
 Being on *Fire with Zeal or Affection*, Ardent.  
 A *setter on Fire*, Incendiary.  
 Set on *Fire with Rage or Anger*, Incensed.  
*First or most Ancient*, Primitive.  
 Fit, Convenient, Expedient, Opportune.  
 A *Fitting*, Accommodation.  
*Fitness*, Aptitude.  
*Fitness of Time*, Opportunty.

## O

## F R

uple.	Foreshowing good or bad Fortune.
cid.	Ominous.
onflagration.	A Foreshowing or Foretelling.
Flame, Inflammation.	Prediction, Prognostication.
bening, Fulguration.	Forefight: See Forecast.
lication.	Want of Foresight, Improvidence.
ation, Blandishment.	Forewarning, Pre admonition.
Excoriate.	A causing to be Forfeited, Confiscation.
ven to the Flesh,	A Forgery, Figment, Fiction.
unto, Refuge.	Forgetfulness, Oblivion.
or budding forth,	A Forgiving, Remission.
ce.	Forlorn, Destitute.
nt, fluid.	The Form of any thing fancied or imagined in the Mind,
w, Fluxibility.	Idea.
ether, Complication.	To forsake, to Desert.
loweth any thing,	A Forswearing, Perjury.
insequence.	To go Forward, to Proceed.
ulgence.	To put or set Forward, to Promote.
istery.	Forward, or ready at any Business, Prompt.
ish, To Infatuate.	Foul, or Filthy, Sordid.
e Pillar, Pedestal.	The Foundation of any House or Building, Foundation.
Prohibit, to In-	The Number Four, Quaternion.
Compel.	Fourfold, Quadruple.
ent.	To Frame unto, to Accommodate.
no Force, Involuntion.	Free in giving, Liberal.
or fore-part of Freedom, Liberty, Immunity.	Free from Debt or any Offence, to acquit, to absolve.
of a Building,	A Freezing, Congelation.
ce.	Fresh or new, Recent.
ent, Predestination.	Fretting, Corrolive.
re, Prescience.	Friendliness, Benevolence.
vidence.	Friendship, Amity.
ecedent.	Frigid, Terrible.
, Prejudice.	
n, to Predestinate.	
Precursor.	

## G A

*A Fizzling, Crispation.*  
*Frothy, Spumous.*  
*Frozen, Gelid.*  
*Forward, Refractory, Pertinacious.*  
*Fruitfulness, Fertility, Fecundity, Feracity.*  
*Pruntfulness or Barrenness, Sterility.*  
*Fulness, Plenitude.*  
*Fulness, i. e. a Glut or Surfeit, Satiety.*  
*A Fume, Exhalation.*  
*A Furning underneath, Suffumigation.*  
*Funeral Rites, Exequies, Obsequies.*  
*To Further, to Promote.*

## G.

**A** *Gaging, Oppignoration.*  
*Gain, Lucre.*  
*To Gainsay, to Contradict.*  
*Gallant, Splendid.*  
*Gallantness, Magnificence.*  
*Gallantry, Magnanimity.*  
*A Gaping after any Thing, Inhibition.*  
*A Gaping for Breath, Respiration.*  
*A Gaping for Laziness, Oscitation.*  
*To Garbage, to Exenterate, to Eviscerate.*  
*Garbail, Tumult, Sedition.*  
*A Garment, Vestment.*  
*To Garnish, to Adorn.*  
*A Gasping, Respiration.*  
*Gossly, Horrid.*  
*To Gather, to Collect.*  
*To Gather into an Heap, to Accumulate.*  
*A Gathering up into a round Globe, Conglobation.*  
*A Gathering of People together*

## G O

*into one Place, Congregation.*  
*A Gazer, Spectator.*  
*A Gazing-stock, Spectacle.*  
*A Gelding, Castration.*  
*A Person Gelded, Eunuch.*  
*Gentleness, Lenity, Clemency.*  
*To Get, to Acquire.*  
*A Getting or Purchasing, Acquisition, Achievement.*  
*A Getting by Entreaty or Request, Impetration.*  
*A Guess, Conjecture, Divination.*  
*A Ghost, Spirit, Spectre.*  
*Giant-like, Gigantick.*  
*Giddiness in the Head, Vertigo.*  
*A Gift, Donary.*  
*A Gilding, Deauration.*  
*A Girding, Circumference.*  
*A Giving, Donation.*  
*A Giver, Donor.*  
*To give over, to desert.*  
*To Give or Apply one's self to this or that thing, to Adress.*  
*To Give way now, to Comcede.*  
*To Give to understand, to Certify.*  
*To make Glad, to Exhilarate.*  
*A Glittering, Corruscation.*  
*Gloomy, Obscure, Callignous.*  
*A Glosing, Adulation.*  
*A Gloss, Commentary, Exposition.*  
*A Gluing together, Agglutination.*  
*To Glut, to Satiare.*  
*Gluttony, Comestition, Voracity.*  
*A Gnawing, Corrosion.*  
*To make a God of, to Deify.*  
*God-like, Divine.*

**I R**

**G U**

son, Atheist.	<i>A being Gravelled in Discourse,</i>
ry.	<i>Hesitation.</i>
Deity.	<i>A Greasing, Inunction.</i>
to Recede, to	<i>Greatness in Bulk, Magni-</i>
	<i>tude.</i>
we, in respect of	<i>Greatness of Mind, Magnani-</i>
recedence.	<i>mity.</i>
Procession.	<i>Greatness of State, Magnifi-</i>
id, or over-reach-	<i>cence.</i>
nvention.	<i>Greediness of Gain, Awa-</i>
wards, Ascensi-	<i>rice.</i>
	<i>Green and flourishing with</i>
s, Descension.	<i>Boughs, Verdant.</i>
forwards, Pro-	<i>A Greeting, Salutation.</i>
	<i>A Gripping, Constriction.</i>
wry, Prevarica-	<i>Full of Gristles, Cartilagi-</i>
	<i>nous.</i>
out the Bait in	<i>A Gripping, Palpation.</i>
Circumlocuti-	<i>A making or growing Gross,</i>
	<i>Incrassation.</i>
Ingress.	<i>Grossness of Body, Corpulen-</i>
s, Egress.	<i>cy.</i>
k, Regress.	<i>Grovelling, Prone, Prostrate.</i>
f the way, Aber-	<i>The Ground-work of any thing,</i>
	<i>Foundation.</i>
Good, Compensa-	<i>Belonging to the Ground-work,</i>
	<i>or Foundation, Fundamen-</i>
. Benefit.	<i>tal.</i>
nevolence.	<i>Grown up to a ripe Age, A-</i>
ous.	<i>dult.</i>
te which come by	<i>Grown out of use, Obsolete,</i>
atrimony.	<i>Exolute.</i>
the Gospel, Evan-	<i>A Grabbing up, Averrunca-</i>
	<i>tion.</i>
, Moderator, Pre-	<i>To Grumble, to Murmur.</i>
	<i>Serving for a Guard, Tute-</i>
ill, Male-admi-	<i>lary.</i>
	<i>A Guide, Conductor.</i>
ent of a Family,	<i>To Guide amiss, to Seduce-</i>
e.	<i>Guileful, Fradulent.</i>
oculation, Inci-	<i>Guilty, Noxious, Obnoxi-</i>
	<i>ous.</i>
, Concession.	<i>Guiltless, Innoxious.</i>
ceptable	<i>Guilty, to one's self, Consci-</i>
Burying Place,	<i>ous.</i>
	<i>A Guilding with Gold, Deceit-</i>
Graving, Scul-	<i>ration.</i>



## H A

*A Galling, Delusion, Deception, Imposture.*  
*A Gushing forth, Eruption.*

## H.

*Hainous, Detestable.*  
*To make more Hainous, to exasperate, to exaggerate.*

*A pulling of Hair, Depilation.*

*The Half part, Moiety.*

*A dividing into two Halves, Dimidiation.*

*To Hallow or make Holy, to Consecrate.*

*An Halting, Claudication.*

*Belonging to the Hand, Manual.*

*To lay Hands on, to apprehend.*

*An Hand's breadth, Palm.*

*An Handful, Maniple.*

*Belonging to Handicrafts, Mechanick.*

*A Book Handling any kind of Subject, Tractate.*

*To Hang or rely upon, to Depend.*

*To Hang off, or delay, to Suspend.*

*An Hanging or jutting out, Prominence.*

*That which Hangs by, or is added to another thing, Appendix.*

*Hanging down, Pendant, Pendulous.*

*Hanging with the Point directly downward, Perpendicular.*

*That which Happeneth, Accident, Event, Contingency, Occurrence.*

*Happiness, Felicity, Beatitude.*

*An Harbinger, Precursor.*

## H E

*An Hardening, Induration.*

*A Being hard to be perform'd, Difficulty.*

*Hair-brain'd or rash, Precipitate.*

*Great Harm or Mischief, Calamity.*

*Receiving Harm or loss, Damified.*

*Harmless, Innocent, Innocuous.*

*A Player on the Harp, Citharist.*

*A Harrassing, Devastation.*

*Harsh, Severe, rigid.*

*The time of Harvest, Autumn.*

*Haste, Celerity, Expedition.*

*An Hastening, Maturation, Acceleration.*

*A making Haste, Festination.*

*Hatred, Odium.*

*Worthy of Hatred, or hateful, Odious.*

*A Haven for Ships, Station, Port.*

*Haughty, Arrogant.*

*To Haunt, to frequent.*

*Hazard, Jeopardy, Risque.*

*A Casting down Headlong, Precipitation.*

*Headstrong, Refractory, Perinacious.*

*Not to be Healed, Incurable.*

*A wishing good Health to any one, Salutation.*

*A Heaping up, Accumulation, Coacervation.*

*A Harer, Auditor.*

*Ease to be heard, Audible.*

*Diligently Harkening, Attentive.*

*Pertaining to the Heart, Cardial.*

*Stoutness of Heart, Animal Magnanimity.*

## H O

*β*, Despondency.  
*en*, to Animate.  
*ly*, Sincerity, Integrity.

*Heat*, Ardour, Fer-

*ben*, Pagan, Eth-

*ve* or *lift up*, to Ele-

Celestial.

*or weight*, Gravity,  
 osity.

*Heavy*, or *sad*, Con-  
 on.  
 ention.

Negligent.

Altitude, Sublimity.

Detestable.

*to an Hair*, Heredi-

nfernal.

*id*, Subsidy, Assist-

*or Assistant*, Auxili-

*r*, Co-adjutor.

*to Abcond*.

Secret, Occult, Abf.

Horrid.

blime.

*ky*, little Hill, or Moun-

Monticle.

*ce*, Impediment, Ob-

*be Hired*, Mercena-

*g*, Sibilation.

*of Histories*, Historio-  
 tr.

*ng against*, Alision.

*s*, Rauticity,

*g*, Elevation.

*hold on*, to Appre-

*g back*, Conhibiti;

## H U

An *Holding off*, Prohibition.

An *Holding up*, Sustaination.

An *Holding one's peace*, Silence,  
 Taciturnity.

A *being an Hole*, Perfora-  
 tion.

*Holy*, Sacred.

A *making, or keeping Holy*,

Sanctifying.

*Holiness*, Sanctity.

*Not to put to Holy Uter*, Pro-  
 fane.

*Hollowness*, Concavity.

*Homage*, Fealty.

A *making Honey*, Mellifica-  
 tion.

*Greediness of Honour*, Ambi-  
 tion.

An *Hooking*, Adhamation.

An *Hoarding*, Con-cervation.

An *Howling after*, Inclamati-  
 on.

A *being past Hope*, Despera-  
 tion.

*Horned*, or *having Horns*,  
 Cornuted.

A *riding of Horses*, Equitari-  
 on.

*Vehemently Hot*, Ardent, Fer-  
 vent.

*Belonging to Hours*, Hora-  
 ry.

A *dwelling House*, Mansion.

A *Religious House for Monks*, or  
 Nuns, Monastery.

*Belonging to an House*, or *Hou-*  
*hold*, Domestick.

*Government of an Household*, or  
 Family, Oeconomy.

*Good House-keeping*, Hospita-  
 lity.

An *House standing alone in*  
*the Country*, Hermitage.

Grange.

An *Howling*, Ululation.

An *Huckster*, Regrator.

*Shuddled together*, Confi-

Miscellaneous.

*High or very great, Vast.*

*Humbleness, Humility.*

*An Humbling or making Humble, Humiliation.*

*An Humming in praise of any*

*Thing or Person, Applause.*

*An Hunger starving, Famine.*

*Hungry, i. e. Barren or Empty.*

*Belonging to Hunting, Vena-lick.*

*An Hunting out, Exploration.*

*An Hurling, Jaculation, Projection.*

*Hurley Burley, Commotion, Tumult.*

*To Hurry on, to Precipitate.*

*Hurtful, Noxious, Prjudicial.*

*Hurtless, Innocent.*

*Good Husbandry, Frugality, Parsimony.*

*Husbandry or Tillage, Agriculture.*

## I.

*A Jangling, Discrepation.*

*A Jarring, Discrepancy, Discord.*

*Belonging to the Jaws, Maxillary.*

*A being Idle, Cessation.*

*A talking Idly, Delusion.*

*To Jeer, to Deride.*

*A Jewel, Gem.*

*Ill or naughty, Depraved.*

*Ill-favour'dness, Deformity.*

*Ill-will, Malignity.*

*An Image of Stone, Wood, or other matter, Statue.*

*To Imbosc, to Pollute, to Adulterate.*

*Imbalming, Pollicature,*

*Imbellish, to Adorn.*

*To Imbolden, to Animate.*

*Imbrodery, Acupiction.*

*An Impairing, Diminution.*

*To Impart, to Communicate.*

*An Impeaching, Accusation.*

*An Implanting, Incision.*

*To Impoverish, to Depauperate.*

*An Imprisoning, Incarceration.*

*Incantment, Incantation.*

*To Incircle, to Inscribe, to Circumscribe.*

*To Incourage, to Animate, to Excite.*

*An Increasing, Augmentation.*

*To Inreach upon, to Invade.*

*Incumberance, Impediment.*

*A Being not Indemnified, Indemnity.*

*An Indeaour, Attempt.*

*Induring or lasting long, Permanent, Durable.*

*An Induring or Suffering, Toleration.*

*To Infeble, to Debilitate.*

*Inforcement, Compulsion.*

*To Ingender, to Generate.*

*An Ingrafting, Incision.*

*An Ingraving, Sculpture.*

*Belonging to an Inheritance, Hereditary.*

*An Injoyning, Injunction.*

*An Inlarging, Amplification.*

*An Inlightening, Illumination.*

*Inermest, Interior.*

*An Inrode, Incursion.*

*An Inrolment, Conscriptio.*

*An Insight, Inspection.*

*An Inshament, Inauguration.*

*An Inswing, Consequence.*

*Intangled, Intricate.*

**K E**

Changing, Commuta-

able, Mutual, Alter-

ing, Commerce.

ing, Interfection.

ing, to Inhume.

ment, Sepulture.

Entertainment, Ho-

ing.

Integrity.

ing, Tumulation.

treaty, Supplication.

enching, Circumval-

ing, Insurrection.

terior.

Focus, to Exhila-

together, Conjuncti-

Festivity.

ing, Succussion, Sub-

in.

ing, Itinerant.

ing, Peregrination.

tedious.

ing forth, Emanation.

ing to a Judge, or

ing, Judicatory, Ju-

ing by award, Arbi-

before hand, Prejudi-

culent.

ed Jumbling together,

on.

ing out, Prominence,

we.

**K**

Sharp, Acute.

ing down, to Op-

Suppress.

bold, Custody.

**L A**

A Keeping safe, Conservation, Preservation.

Keeping back, Retentive.

Full of Kernels, Glandulous.

The Kicking of an Horse, Calci-

tration.

A Killer or Murderer, Homicide,

A Killer of a Father, Parricide.

A Killer of Kings, Regicide.

Kindness, Humanity.

Kindred by Blood, Consanguinity.

Kindred by Marriage, Affinity.

Kingly, Regal, Royal.

A Kissing, De-osculation.

Knavery, Imposture, Impro-

bity.

A Kneading, Subaction.

A Kneeling, Genuflection.

Knightly, Equestrian.

A Knitting or joining together,

Connexion.

A Knocking, Pulsation.

A Knot not easie to be untied,

Gordian Knot.

Knowledge, Science, Intelli-

gence.

A taking knowledge of anything,

Notice.

A not Knowing, Ignorance.

The Knowledge of any Art by

Reading or Study only,

Theory.

**L**

A Lacking, or wanting, In-

digence.

Lack of Parents or Children,

Orbity.

A going Lame, Claudication.

A Land, Region.

A Landlord, Patron.

The Main Land, Continent.

Lean or Lean, Macilent.

Le

# L E

*Large, Ample.*  
*A making Large, Amplifica-*  
*tion.*  
*A Lasting long, Duration.*  
*Lasting but a short time, Mo-*  
*mentary, Transitory.*  
*Late, Recent.*  
*Of Late times, Modern.*  
*To Laugh at, to Deride.*  
*Fit to be Laughed at, Ridicu-*  
*lous.*  
*Lavish, Prodigal, Profuse.*  
*Lawful, or belonging to the*  
*Law, Legal.*  
*A Law-maker, Legislator.*  
*A making Lawful, Legitima-*  
*tion.*  
*Wrangling at Law, Litigious.*  
*To Lay, or put Down, to De-*  
*pose.*  
*To Lay on, to Impose.*  
*A Laying to any one's Charge,*  
*Objection, Imputation.*  
*A Laying between, Interjec-*  
*tion.*  
*A Laying out of Money, Ex-*  
*pence.*  
*A Laying unto, Application.*  
*A Laying Hands on, Appre-*  
*hension.*  
*A Laying on heaps, Accumu-*  
*lation.*  
*To Lead aside, to Seduce.*  
*To Lead, or bring back, to*  
*Reduce.*  
*Leadens, Plumbeous.*  
*A Leading in, Induction, In-*  
*troduction.*  
*Entered into a League together,*  
*Confederate.*  
*Exceeding Lean, Macilent.*  
*To make Lean, to Macerate,*  
*to Emaciate.*  
*A Leaning towards, Inclina-*  
*tion, Proclivity.*  
*A Leaning backwards, Recli-*  
*nation.*  
*A Leaning or bending down-*

# L I

*wards, Dedication.*  
*Leap Year, Bissextile.*  
*A Leaping over, Insultation.*  
*A Learner, Disciple.*  
*Learning, Doctrine, Erudition,*  
*Literature.*  
*To Leave, to Relinquish.*  
*To Leave off, to Desist.*  
*A giving Leave to do a thing,*  
*Permission.*  
*A Leaving off for a while, In-*  
*termission.*  
*A Leaving or forsaking, De-*  
*sertion.*  
*A Leaving undone, Omissi-*  
*on.*  
*Lechery, Salacity.*  
*Length, Longitude.*  
*A Lengthening out in Quantity,*  
*Production.*  
*A Lengthening of time, Pro-*  
*traction.*  
*To Lessen, or make Less, to*  
*Extenuate, to Diminish,*  
*to Impair, to Abate.*  
*A Let or hindrance, Imped-*  
*iment, Obstacle, Obstruc-*  
*tion.*  
*A Letting in, Admission.*  
*A Letting go, Dismission.*  
*A Letting pass, or overstepping,*  
*Omission, Pretermision,*  
*Preterition.*  
*A Leveling, Equation.*  
*A Levening, or raising with*  
*Leven, Fermentation.*  
*Levyness, Improbability, Pravi-*  
*ty.*  
*A Liege-man, Client.*  
*A giving Life, Vivification,*  
*Animation.*  
*Length of Life, Longevity.*  
*A Lifting up, Exaltation, Ele-*  
*vation.*  
*Lightness, Levity.*  
*A giving Light, Illumination.*  
*A flash of Lightning, Fulgur*  
*tion.*

**L O**

*Likelihood, Probability, Verisimilitude.*  
*Likeness, Similitude, Resemblance.*  
*A Liking, Approbation.*  
*A Limb, Member.*  
*A Limning, Miniature.*  
*A Limping, Claudication.*  
*A Lingering, Cunctation.*  
*A Linking together, Connexion.*  
*A Listening unto, Auscultation, Attention.*  
*To make Little, to Attenuate.*  
*Indued with Life and Motion, Vegetative.*  
*Livelihood, Patrimony.*  
*Belonging to the Liver, Hepatic.*  
*Loathing, Fastidious.*  
*Loathsome, Odious.*  
*Lefty, Sublime, Arrogant.*  
*A Loitering, Cessation.*  
*Long-sufferance, Longanimity.*  
*A Looking upon, or into, Observation.*  
*A Looking well about one, Circumspection.*  
*A Loner on, Spectator.*  
*A Looking for, Expectation.*  
*A Looking to, Ilnuition.*  
*To Loosen, or untie, to Dissolve.*  
*A making Loose, or slackening, Relaxation.*  
*Loose, or slack, Remiss.*  
*Looseness, Luxury.*  
*Loose, or intemperate, Dissolute.*  
*A Lopping off, Amputation.*  
*Lordship, Domination, Seignior.*  
*Loss, Detriment, Damage.*  
*A Loss or desperate Estate, Perdition.*  
*A Choosing by Lots, Sortition.*  
*As to be in Love, Amorous.*  
*Lovely, Amiable.*

**M A**

*A Love Potion, or Charm, Philtre.*  
*Love-tricks, Amours.*  
*A Lover of the same Person another loveth, Rival, Cor-rival.*  
*Loves of Wisdom, Philosophy.*  
*A making, or keeping Low, Humiliation, Depression.*  
*Lower, Inferiour.*  
*Lowliness, Submission.*  
*Luck, Fortune.*  
*Good Luck, Success.*  
*Lucky, Auspicious.*  
*Lukewarm, Tepid.*  
*A Lump, Mass.*  
*A little Lump, Bole.*  
*A Lurking, Latitation.*  
*Lust, Concupiscence.*  
*Lustful, Libidinous, Salacius.*  
*Lying near unto, Adjacent.*  
*A Lying down, Decumbiture.*

**M.**

**M** *Adness, Distraction.*  
*Maidenhead, Virginity.*  
*A Maiming, Mutilation.*  
*A Maintaining, viz. in Food and Raiment, Sustentation.*  
*A Maintaining, or upholding, Vindication, Assertion.*  
*A Making Friends, Reconciliation.*  
*A Making much of, Indulgence.*  
*A Managing of any Business, Administration.*  
*Manhood, Fortitude, Virility.*  
*Mannerliness, Urbanity.*  
*Man-slaughter, Homicide.*  
*Belonging to a Margin, Marginal.*  
*To Mark, or bear [serious]*

- to Observe, to Attend.  
*To set a Mark of Disgrace upon any one, to Stigmatize.*  
*A Marker Sign given, Signal.*  
*Fits to be Marked, Notable.*  
*To Mar, to Vitiate, to Corrupt.*  
*Belonging to Marriage or Wedlock, Nuptial.*  
*A Marriage Song, Epithalamy.*  
*Belonging to the Marrow, Medullary.*  
*A Marvelling, Admiration.*  
*A Match or Bargain, Pact or Contract.*  
*A Matching, Comparison.*  
*Matchless, Incomparable.*  
*Foul of Matter or Corruption, Purulent.*  
*A growing into Matter, Suppuration.*  
*A Maze, Labyrinth.*  
*Meagre, Macilent.*  
*A Mean, Mediocrity.*  
*A Measuring together, Commensuration.*  
*Meet, Convenient.*  
*To Meet with, to Occur.*  
*The Megrim, Vertigo.*  
*A Melting, Liquefaction, Fusion.*  
*A Menacing, Commination.*  
*A Mending, Emendation, Correction.*  
*A Mermaid, Syren.*  
*Midsummer, the Summer Solstice.*  
*Mighty, Potent.*  
*Mildness, Clemency.*  
*Like or belonging to Milk, Lactal.*  
*Milking or breaking, Emulgent.*  
*The milky way in Heaven, Galaxy.*
- Belonging to the Mind, Mental.*  
*Worthy to be kept in Mind, Memorable.*  
*A Mingling together, Mixture, Commixion.*  
*Mirth, Festivity.*  
*Misbecoming, Indecent.*  
*Misbelief, Incredulity.*  
*The Miscarrying of a Woman with Child, Abortion.*  
*Mischivous, Pernicious, Noxious.*  
*A Discreant, Infidel.*  
*A Misdoubting, Suspicion.*  
*Misgovernment, Male-administration.*  
*To Misset, to Seduce.*  
*A Mistaking, Aversion.*  
*Mispend, Profuse.*  
*Mishapenest, Deformity.*  
*A Mistake, Error.*  
*Mistrust, Diffidence.*  
*A Mote in the Sun, Atom.*  
*A Mocking, Derision.*  
*Misture, Humidity.*  
*A Moistening, Humefaction.*  
*To Mone together, to Coudole.*  
*Moneful, Deplorable.*  
*Belonging to a Monk, Monastic.*  
*Moody, or humorous, Moor.*  
*Belonging to the Moon, Lunary.*  
*A Blackmoor, Ethiopian.*  
*Morning Prayer, Mattins.*  
*The Morning Star, Phosphor.*  
*The Mother City of any Count, Metropolis.*  
*A Disease called the Mith Hyfterick Passion.*  
*Motherly, Maternal.*  
*A Moving, Motion.*  
*A Moving Reason, Motive.*  
*A Mouth, or gaping Passage to any thing, Orifice.*  
*Much Company, Multis.*

## O

*ach of, Indul-* *A Notching, Incision!*  
*lent.* *A Noting, Notation.*  
*editation, Con-* *Fit to be Noted, Notable.*  
*ion.* *Of little or no N<sup>te</sup>, Obscure.*  
*Murmuration.* *A Nourishing, Nutrition.*  
*Obturation,* *A Numbering, Numeration.*  
*Obturation,* *N<sup>ts</sup> to be Numbered, Innume-*  
*Obturation,* *rable.*  
*Obturation,* *A Numbing, Stupefaction.*

## O V

## N

## O

*Naked, Denuda-* *A Putting a Man to his*  
*omination, Ap-* *Oath, Adjuration, Ob-*  
*omination, Ap-* *jection.*  
*omination, Ap-* *The breaking an Oath, Perju-*  
*omination, Ap-* *ry,*  
*omination, Ap-* *Ready to Obey, Obsequious.*  
*omination, Ap-* *An Observing, Observation.*  
*omination, Ap-* *Obstinate, Pertinacious, Refrac-*  
*omination, Ap-* *tory.*  
*omination, Ap-* *An Obtaining by request, Im-*  
*omination, Ap-* *petration.*  
*omination, Ap-* *A falling at Odds, Dissention!*  
*omination, Ap-* *An Offering, Oblation.*  
*omination, Ap-* *An Off-spring, Progeny.*  
*omination, Ap-* *Often done or said, Fre-*  
*omination, Ap-* *quent.*  
*omination, Ap-* *Oilyness, Oleosity.*  
*omination, Ap-* *An Ointment, Unguent!*  
*omination, Ap-* *Olden-ss, Antiquity.*  
*omination, Ap-* *An Ordainings, Ordination!*  
*omination, Ap-* *Instigation.*  
*omination, Ap-* *An Order of any high Court of*  
*omination, Ap-* *Law or Justice, Edict.*  
*omination, Ap-* *A being out of Order, Confir-*  
*omination, Ap-* *sion.*  
*omination, Ap-* *An Overcomer, Victor.*  
*omination, Ap-* *or watching by An Overflowing with Wa-*  
*omination, Ap-* *ters, Inundation. With*  
*omination, Ap-* *Store, Redundance, Exu-*  
*omination, Ap-* *berance.*  
*omination, Ap-* *An Overlooker, Supervisor!*  
*omination, Ap-* *Censor.*  
*omination, Ap-* *An Over-reaching, Circu-*  
*omination, Ap-* *vention, Imposition.*  
*omination, Ap-* *An Overseeing, Inspection!*



# P A

*Overſight*, Negligence.  
*An Overſhadowing*. Obumbration.  
*An Overſkipping*, Pretermiſſion.  
*An Overthrower*, Victor.  
*Overbwart*, Tranſverſe.  
*An Overturning*, Subverſion.  
*Overweening*, Arrogance.  
*An Overwhelming in Water*, Immersion.  
*Out-cry*, Clamour, Exclamation.  
*Outland ſh*, Exotick.  
*An Outlawing*, Proſcription.  
*To Out live*, to Survive.  
*Outmoſt*, Extreme.  
*Outrage*, Contumely.  
*An Outr'ging*, Violation.  
*The Outſide*, Superficies.  
*Outward*, External.  
*To Own*, to Aſſert, to Vindicate.

# P.

**A** *Packing up*, Conſecration.  
*A Pagan*, Ehnick.  
*Painful*, Dolorus.  
*Painting for the Face*, Fucus.  
*Pale of Colour*, Pallid, Lucid.  
*Sick of the Palfie*, Paralytick.  
*A Pamphlet*, Libel.  
*A Panting*, Palpitation.  
*Belonging to the Pap's Mammillary*.  
*A Pardoning*, Remiſſion, Indulgence, Condonation.  
*Pardonable*, Venial.  
*A Parſonage*, Benefice.  
*A little Part*, Particle.  
*A Part or dividing*, Partition.  
*To Partake*, to Participate.

# P L

*Partnership*, Society.  
*A Paſſage unto*, Acceſs.  
*To bring to Paſs*, to Effect.  
*A coming to Paſs*, Even.  
*A Paſſing forward*, Progreſs.  
*A Pavoning*, Oppignoration.  
*A Peace-making*, Pacification.  
*A Piece*, Portion.  
*A tearing in Pieces*, Dilanition, Dilaceration.  
*Peerleſs*, Incomparable.  
*Peaviſhneſs*, Morofity.  
*Penſivenenſs*, Sollicitude.  
*Belonging to the people*, Populer.  
*A Perceiving*, Perception.  
*A Perſuading*, Fumigation.  
*To Pick*, or cull out, to Select.  
*A Pick-thank*, Paraſite.  
*A Piercing or boring*, Penetration.  
*A Piercing or running through*, Transfixion.  
*A Pilling off the Rind or Bark of any thing*, Decortication.  
*Piſs*, Urine.  
*Pitiful*, Miserable, Depreſſible.  
*Belonging to a Place*, Local.  
*The Plague*, Peſtilence.  
*Plainneſs*, Simplicity.  
*A Plaiſing*, Plication.  
*A Planting*, Plantation.  
*A Company of People Planted in a Foreign Country*, Colony.  
*A Stage Play preſenting Mirth and Humour*, Comedy.  
*A Stage Play preſenting Pain and Sadneſs*, Tragedy.  
*Pleading by Argument*, Allegation.  
*Pleasant*, or witty in Diſcourſe.  
*Lepid*, Facetious.  
*Given to Pleaſure*, voluptuous.  
*Plenty*, Abundance, dance.

## R

Conjuration, *Belonging to a Priest, or Priesthood, Sacerdotal.*  
*up by the Roots,* *A Principdom, Principality.*  
*Extirpation.* *A Printing, Impression.*  
*Avulsion.* *A putting in Prison, Incarceration.*  
*Submersion.*  
*Scruple.* *A being taken Prisoner, Captivity.*  
*sharp sep of any p.* *Privy, Secret, Occult.*  
*Ponderation, Li-* *Privy to a Business, Conscious.*  
*ng, Meditation,* *A Prizing, Estimation.*  
*ation.* *A Proceeding, Procession, Progression.*  
*nt.* *A Proving, Probation.*  
*apacy.* *A Provoking, Irritation, Provocation.*  
*Portal, Portico.* *A Passing up, Inflation.*  
*examination.* *A Pulling away, Avulsion.*  
*r grinding to Pow-* *A Pulling up by the Roots, Era-*  
*mination, Pulve-* *dication.*  
*igence.* *A violent Pulling, Convul-*  
*to Refund.* *sion.*  
*nt, Effusion.* *A Pany, Novice.*  
*n, Infusion.* *Punishment, Penalty.*  
*ocent.* *To Purchase, to Acquire.*  
*Pox, Venereal* *A Purchasing, Acquisition.*  
*sed in any thing,* *A Purging, Purgation.*  
*1.* *A Pushing on, Impulsion.*  
*re, or Prattle, Lo-* *To Put back, to Repell, to*  
*Supplication.* *Reject.*  
*g, Predication.* *To Put off, to Defer.*  
*le, Prologue, Pre-* *To Put under Feet, to Sub-*  
*ject.*

Promotion.  
*g, Preservation.*  
*down, Depression!*  
*ing, Presumption.*  
*ice.*  
*ing, Prevention;*  
*ation.*  
*g upon, Depreda-*

Punction.  
*forward, Stimula-*  
*tation.*

## Q U

**Q** *Uaint, Elegant.*  
*Quarrelsome, Litigious.*  
*A Quarter, Quadrant.*  
*Quashe, Fastidious.*  
*To Quench, to Extinguish.*  
*A Quest, Inquisition.*  
*Quick or Nimble, Agil.*  
*A Quickning, Vivification.*  
*Quickness, Celerity, Agility.*  
*Quickness of Wit, Sagacity.*

# R E

*Quietest, or calmness, Tran-*  
*quillity.*  
*To Lay, to Refign.*  
*A Lusting, Cessation:*

# R.

**A** Race, Progeny.  
*Racking, Torture.*  
*Raging, Furious.*  
*A tearing into Rags, Dilace-*  
*ration.*  
*A Raigning, Empire.*  
*A Railing or, Malediction.*  
*A Raising up, Exaltation.*  
*A busting like a Ram, Arie-*  
*tation.*  
*A Ranging, Lustration.*  
*A Ransoming, Redemption.*  
*To Raze out, to expunge, to*  
*Obliterate.*  
*A Rating, Estimation.*  
*A Raving, Deliration.*  
*Rawness, Crudity.*  
*To Raze, See Rase.*  
*A Reading, Lecture.*  
*Ready, Prompt.*  
*Reasonable, Rational.*  
*A Reasoning, Disputation.*  
*A Rebuke, Reprehension.*  
*A Recalling, Revocation.*  
*A Receiving, Reception.*  
*Rechiefs, Secure, Negligent.*  
*A Reckoning, Computation,*  
*Supputation.*  
*Recompence, Remuneration.*  
*A Recovering, Recuperation.*  
*A Recruit, Supplement.*  
*A making Red, Rubefaction.*  
*A Redoubling, Reduplication.*  
*A Redressing, Reformation,*  
*Correction.*  
*A Reeking, Exhalation.*  
*A Reeling, or staggering, Va-*  
*cillation.*  
*A Refining, Purification.*  
*Refreshment, Recreation, Re-*  
*laxation.*

# R O

*Regard, Respect.*  
*Registers, or Records, Ar-*  
*chives.*  
*A Rehearsal, Recitation.*  
*A Rejoycing, Exultation.*  
*A Releasing, Relaxation.*  
*Relish, Gusto.*  
*A Remainder, Relique.*  
*A Remnant, Residue.*  
*A Rending, Laceration.*  
*A Renewing, Renovation.*  
*A Renouncing, Renunciati-*  
*on.*  
*To Repeat, To Abrogate.*  
*Repentance, Penitence, Con-*  
*trition.*  
*Report, Rumour.*  
*Reproach, Contumely.*  
*Reproof, Reprehension.*  
*A Request, Retribution.*  
*A Rearing, Erection.*  
*Resemblance, Similitude, As-*  
*simulation.*  
*The Rest, Residue.*  
*A Rest in Musick, Pause.*  
*Restraint, Restriction, In-*  
*hibition.*  
*A Revelling, Comestation.*  
*Revengeful, Vindictive.*  
*A Review, Recognition.*  
*A Rheum, Catarrh.*  
*A Revolting, Defection.*  
*A Rewarding, Remuneration.*  
*Ribau'dry, Obscenity.*  
*A Riding, Equitation.*  
*The Ridge-bone of the Back,*  
*Spine.*  
*A Risting, Spoliation.*  
*Right-corner'd, ReStangle.*  
*A little Ring, Annulet.*  
*Rice, Luxury.*  
*Ripe, Mature.*  
*A Ripening, Maturation.*  
*A Rising again, Resurrection.*  
*A Rising against, Insurrection.*  
*on.*  
*A Robbing of Churches, Sa-*  
*lage.*

## S C

Volutation.  
 Archives.  
*f the Mouth*, Palate.  
*a Root*, Radical.  
*up, or plucking up*  
 loots, Eradication.  
 Affatation.  
 Putrefaction.  
 Asperity.  
 Rotundity.  
*See Rolling*.  
*up*, Excitation.  
 Friction.  
 Asperity.  
 Domination, Em-  
 regulate.  
*upon*, Incurfion.  
*out*, Excursion.  
*ing of the Reins*,  
 Reins.  
 Invalid, Rubiginous.  
 Miserable.

## S.

*Sad*, Contristati-  
 on.  
 Navigation.  
 Edible.  
 Uption.  
*low Colour*, Lurid,  
 Inguent.  
 Culent.  
 Lacious.  
 Salvation.  
*against*, Contradic-  
 tion.  
 Evafion.  
 Penury.  
*to Diffipate*, to  
 Difciple.  
*to*, to Tempt. *Re-*

## S H

Scorched, Torrid, Aduft.  
 Scorn, Contempr.  
 A Scolding, Objurgation.  
 A Scouring, Purgation.  
 A Scouring, Verberation.  
 Scraggy, Macilent.  
 A Scumming, Delpumation.  
 Sick of the Disease called the  
 Scurvy, Scorbutick.  
 Lying on the Sea Coast, Mari-  
 time.  
 A Sealing, Obfignation, Ob-  
 figillation.  
 A Searching, Cribration.  
 A Searching out, Exploration,  
 Scrutiny.  
 Seasonableness, Opportunity.  
 Belonging to the Seed, Semi-  
 nal, Spermatick.  
 A Seeking Earnestly, Invest-  
 gation.  
 Seemly, Decent.  
 Seeming, Apparent.  
 A Seafing on, Occupation.  
 Seldomness, Rarity.  
 Self conceit, Arrogancy.  
 Self-will, Obstinacy, Contu-  
 macy.  
 To Sell any Commodity, to  
 Vend.  
 To Send back, to Remit.  
 A Sending for, Citation.  
 Senseless, Stupid.  
 A Sent, Odour.  
 Church Service, Liturgy.  
 Set against, Oppofite.  
 A Setting out, Ostentation,  
 Vendication.  
 Several, Distinct, Dijunct.  
 A Severing, Separation.  
 Shady, Opaque.  
 A Shadowing, Adumbration.  
 Shameless, Impudent.  
 Shape, Form, Figure.  
 A Shaping, Formation.  
 A Share, Portion.  
 Sharp, Acute.

## S L

*A Shaking, Protection.*  
*B. longing to a Shepherd, Pastoral.*  
*To Show forth, to Exhibit.*  
*A Shewing or making plain, Demonstration.*  
*A Shewing one's self, Ostentation.*  
*A Shifring, Permutation.*  
*Shining, Splendid.*  
*The Art of Shipping, Navigation.*  
*A Shire, Province.*  
*A Shivering, Trepidation.*  
*A Shooting, or budding forth, Germination, Pullulation.*  
*A Shooting off a Gun, Disposition.*  
*A Shortening, Abbreviation.*  
*Shortness, Brevity.*  
*Shot through, Transfix'd.*  
*A Shoving, or pushing on, Impulsion.*  
*A Shouting for joy, Acclamation.*  
*A Shrinking up, Contraction.*  
*A Shuffling, Commixtion.*  
*A Shunning, Deviation.*  
*A Shutting up of any Business or Discourse, Conclusion.*  
*To Shut out, Exclude.*  
*Belonging to the Side, Lateral.*  
*Sideling, Oblique.*  
*A Sifting, Cribration.*  
*A Sight, Vision, Spectacle.*  
*A Sineu, Nerve.*  
*Singleness, Simplicity.*  
*Sinful, Criminal, Vicious, Debauch.*  
*Belonging to the Sky, Pæthetical.*  
*Of a Sky-colour, Cœrulean.*  
*Skill, Artifice.*  
*A little Skin, Cuzicle, Pellicle.*  
*A Slackning, Retardation.*

## S P

*Slavery, Captivity.*  
*Slaveish, Servile.*  
*Slender, Calumny.*  
*A Sleeking, Levigation.*  
*Sleepy, Somnolent.*  
*Sleep-causing, Soporiferous.*  
*Slightly handled, Persuasive.*  
*Slander, Gracil.*  
*A Slighting, Contempt.*  
*Slimy, Viscous.*  
*A Slip, Lapse.*  
*A Slit, Fissure.*  
*Sloveness, Obliquity.*  
*Slovenly, Sordid, Iqualid.*  
*A Slumbering, Dormitation.*  
*A making Small, Diminution.*  
*A Smearing, Unction.*  
*A Small, Odour.*  
*A Smiling, Subrision.*  
*A Smocking, Fumigation.*  
*A Smoothing, Levigation.*  
*A Smothering, Suffocation, Strangulation.*  
*A Smutting, Disgrace.*  
*Snatching, Rapacious.*  
*A Sneezing, Sternutation.*  
*A Snuffing, Emupcation.*  
*A Soaking, Maceration.*  
*A Soiling, Commaculation, Iniquation.*  
*Sooty, Fuliginous.*  
*A Soothing, Assentation, Adulation.*  
*Sooth-saying, Augury.*  
*Sottishness, Stupidity.*  
*A Souldering, Ferrumination.*  
*Soldier like, Military.*  
*Soundness, Solidity, Sincerity, Integrity.*  
*Southerly, Austral.*  
*A Space between, Interval.*  
*Sparingness, Parsimony.*  
*A Sparing, Reservation.*  
*A Speaking against, Condemnation, Obloquy.*  
*A Speaking Evil of, Malediction.*

## S T

Prolocutor.  
 ng, Maculation.  
 Mute.  
 Expedition, Celerity.  
 Spending, Prodigality.  
 romarick.  
 ing of Spittle, Saliva-  
 with the Spleen, Sple-  
 & mar, to Corrupt, A-  
 iate.  
 -man, Prolocutor.  
 Spits, to Commacu-  
 Immaculate.  
 ding out, Expansion.  
 ling, Asperision.  
 wing out, Germina-  
 Elegant.  
 on, Stimulation.  
 , Inspection.  
 ing, or making Square,  
 ature.  
 h, Fastidious.  
 efsing out, Expressi-  
 Theatre.  
 ring, Vacillation.  
 nering at, Hesitation.  
 ling, or Printing, Im-  
 m.  
 against, to Resist.  
 to a Star, Stellar.  
 ing Star, Planet.  
 ng hole, Subterfuge.  
 ublime, Magnificent,  
 b.  
 g, or Delaying, Retar-  
 l.  
 g for, Expectation.  
 Stable, Constant.  
 f Steel, Chalybe-  
 re, Precipice.  
 in Liqueur, Macera-

## S U

Stern, Severe, Austere.  
 To Stick or cleave unto, to  
 Adhere.  
 A Sticking at, Hesitation.  
 A Suffing, Suffocation.  
 A Stiling, Appellation, Deno-  
 mination.  
 A Striving, Limitation.  
 A Stirring up, Incitation, In-  
 stigation.  
 A Strich in the Side, Pleuri-  
 tie.  
 A Stoning, Lapidation.  
 A precious Stone, Gem.  
 Stopping, Obstructive.  
 A Stopping up, Obturation.  
 Store, Abundance.  
 A keeping for Store, Reserva-  
 tion.  
 A Storm, Tempest.  
 Stoutness of Mind, Magnani-  
 mity.  
 A making Strait, Coarctati-  
 on.  
 A Strangling, Suffocation.  
 A Straying, Aberration, Alie-  
 nation.  
 A Strengthening, Corrobor-  
 ation.  
 A Stretching out, Extension.  
 Strictness, Severity.  
 Full of Strife, Litigious, Con-  
 tentious.  
 A Striking back, Reverbera-  
 tion, Repercussion.  
 A Stripping, Spoliation.  
 A Striving, Contention, Con-  
 certation.  
 A Strutting, Attretation.  
 Stubborn, Obstinate, Refracto-  
 ry, Contumacious.  
 A Studying, Meditation.  
 A Strumbling, Tiubation.  
 To Subdue, to Subjugate.  
 A Sucking, Suction.  
 A Suing to, Solicitation.  
 Long-sufferance, Longani-

# T A

*A Summing up, Computation, Supputation.*  
*A Summoning, Citation.*  
*Belonging to the Sun, Solary.*  
*The Sun-rising, Orient.*  
*The Lord's Supper, Eucharist.*  
*A Supping up, Absorption.*  
*A Supply, Supplement.*  
*A Supporting, Sustainment.*  
*Surliness, Arrogancy, Contumacy.*  
*Sutableness, Congruity.*  
*Sway, Dominion, Empire.*  
*A Swallowing up, Absorption.*  
*A Swarving, Aberration, Declination, Deflection.*  
*A Sweating out, Exsudation.*  
*A Sweating through, Transudation.*  
*Swiftiness, Celerity.*  
*A Swimming aloft, Supernatation.*  
*Swollen, Turgid, Tumid.*  
*A Sword-player, Gladiator.*  
*Consisting of one Syllable, Monosyllable.*  
*Consisting of two Syllables, Disyllable.*

# T

*A Tabour, Tympanist.*  
*To take back again, to resume.*  
*To take hold on, To Apprehend.*  
*To take to one's self, to Assume.*  
*A Talking together, Confabulation, Colloquy.*  
*A Talking of two Persons together, Dialogue.*  
*Tallness, Procerity.*  
*Tameness, Mansuetude.*  
*A Tarrying for, Expectation.*  
*Taste, Gusto.*

# T I

*A Bitter Taunt, Sarcasm.*  
*A Tax, Tribute.*  
*Teachable, Docile.*  
*A Teacher, Doctor.*  
*A Tearing, Laceration.*  
*A Tirming, Appellation.*  
*A Telling, Narration.*  
*A Tempering, Composition, Commixture.*  
*To make Tender or soft, to mollify.*  
*The number Ten, Decade.*  
*Tastiness, Morosity.*  
*Thankfulness, Gratitude.*  
*Thick, Dense.*  
*A making Thick, Condensation, Constipation.*  
*A Thinking, Cogitation.*  
*Thinness, Rarity.*  
*A making Thin, Rarefaction, Attenuation.*  
*A Thought, Cogitation, Meditation.*  
*Thoughtful, Anxious, Sollicitous.*  
*Thraldom, Servitude, Captivity.*  
*A Threatning, Commination.*  
*Thriftiness, Parsimony, Frugality.*  
*Belonging to the Throat, Guttural.*  
*A Throbbing, Palpitation.*  
*A Throwing in, Injection.*  
*A Throwing out, Ejection.*  
*A Thrusting back, Repulse.*  
*A Thrusting in, Intrusion.*  
*A Thrusting upon, Obstruction.*  
*A Thundering, Fulmination.*  
*A Thwarting, Contradiction.*  
*A bringing of Tidings, Annunciation.*  
*Tillage, Culture, Agriculture.*  
*A Tilting, Hasklode.*  
*A Timbral-Player, Tympanist.*  
*Relating to Time, Temporality.*

## A

## U N

under, Temporal	<i>A Vaulting or Arching, Concameration.</i>
undefeasible.	<i>A Vanishing, Jactation.</i>
extinction.	<i>A Vein of Writing, Stile.</i>
ious.	<i>Prou to Vengeance, Vindictive.</i>
ulchre, Monument	<i>Unadvisedness, Imprudence, Temerity.</i>
ment.	<i>Unaptness, Ineptitude.</i>
dentifrice.	<i>Unavoidable, Inevitable.</i>
ation.	<i>Unbelief, Infidelity, Incredulity.</i>
repudiation.	<i>Unbecoming, Indecent.</i>
vestigation.	<i>To Unbowl, to Exenterate, to Eviscerate.</i>
merce, Negotiation.	<i>Unchangeable, Immutable.</i>
Peregrination.	<i>Uncleaness, Impurity.</i>
trifiduous.	<i>Uncomely, Indecent.</i>
m, Concubination.	<i>Unconceivable, Incomprehensible.</i>
r making Traits,	<i>Unconquerable, Invincible.</i>
ation.	<i>Understanding, Intelligence, Intellect.</i>
fice.	<i>Uneasiness, Difficulty.</i>
d.	<i>Uneasiness, Disparity.</i>
tion.	<i>Unfeignedness, Sincerity.</i>
Turbulent, Im-	<i>Unfaithfulness, Infidelity.</i>
Commutation.	<i>Unfitness, Incongruity.</i>
Sarcination.	<i>An Unfolding, Explication.</i>
editor.	<i>Ungratitudo, Ingratitude.</i>
lelity.	<i>Unhandfomness, Deformity.</i>
periment.	<i>Unhappiness, Infelicity.</i>
ay from, Aver-	<i>Unlawful, Illegal.</i>
trique.	<i>An Unloading, Exonerati-</i>
side down, Sub	<i>on.</i>
Benefit.	<i>Unmannerliness, Rusticity, In-</i>
Epiphany.	<i>urbanity.</i>
ellication.	<i>Unmeasurableness, Immens-</i>
scimation.	<i>ry.</i>
	<i>Unperceivable, Impercepti-</i>
V.	<i>ble.</i>
	<i>Unquenchable, Inextinguishable.</i>
	<i>Unreprovable, Irreprehensi-</i>
ubvelation	<i>ble.</i>
s, Fortitude,	<i>Unseemly, Indecent.</i>
r.	<i>Unsettledness, Instability.</i>
limination.	<i>Unspeaking, Ineffable.</i>



# W A

<i>Unspotted, Immaculate.</i>	<i>A Washing,</i>
<i>Untrifling, Prodigality.</i>	<i>Wastefulness,</i>
<i>An Unyng, Solution, Dissolution.</i>	<i>A Watching,</i>
<i>Unwearied, Indefatigable.</i>	<i>A Watering,</i>
<i>Unwillingness, Reluctation,</i>	<i>A Water-com,</i>
<i>Repugnancy.</i>	<i>Water-work,</i>
<i>Unworthiness, Indignity.</i>	<i>A giving-Wa-</i>
<i>Belonging to the Voice, Vocal.</i>	<i>A going out-</i>
<i>A making Void in respect of place, Evacuation.</i>	<i>ration.</i>
<i>A making Void any Law or Decree, Abrogation.</i>	<i>Weakness, Im-</i>
<i>One that enters into strict View, Votary.</i>	<i>Imbecillit</i>
<i>A going Up, Ascension.</i>	<i>A Weakning,</i>
<i>An Upbraiding, Objection, Exprobration.</i>	<i>Wealthy, Op</i>
<i>An Upholding, Sustaination.</i>	<i>A Weaning,</i>
<i>Upper, Superiour.</i>	<i>Wearisomness,</i>
<i>Uppermost, Supreme.</i>	<i>Fair Weather,</i>
<i>Uprightness, Integrity, Sincerity.</i>	<i>A Weaving,</i>
<i>An Upvoer, Insurrection.</i>	<i>ture.</i>
<i>Use-money, Usury.</i>	<i>Welding, Ma-</i>
<i>Uttermost, Extreme.</i>	<i>Belonging to</i>

# W.

<i>Wages, Salary, Stipend.</i>	<i>A Whirling,</i>
<i>A Waiting for, Expectation.</i>	<i>rotation,</i>
<i>Wayward, Morose.</i>	<i>on.</i>
<i>Wakefulness, Vigilance.</i>	<i>A Whitening</i>
<i>A Walking, Deambulation.</i>	<i>Desolation.</i>
<i>A Wallowing, Volvation.</i>	<i>Wideness, Lat</i>
<i>Wandering, Errant, Erratick.</i>	<i>Doring on a W</i>
<i>Want, Indigence.</i>	<i>A Wilderness,</i>
<i>Wanton, Lascivious, Petulant.</i>	<i>A last Wilt, T</i>
<i>A Warbling, Modulation.</i>	<i>That which i</i>
<i>A Ward, Pupil.</i>	<i>Will, Legn</i>
<i>Wary, Cautious, Considerate, Circumspect.</i>	<i>Good Will, Ber</i>
<i>Lukewarm, Tepid.</i>	<i>Wifely, Obstin</i>
<i>Giving Warning, Monitory.</i>	<i>Short Winded,</i>
<i>A Washing, Lotion.</i>	<i>A Winning,</i>
	<i>A Winnowing</i>
	<i>Wisdom, Pr</i>
	<i>A Withheld</i>

W R

Y O

ying, Testification, A *Wresting* from, Extortion.  
 ation, Testimony. *Wretched*, Miserable.  
 gentile, Lepid. A *Wriggling* in, Inflection. }  
 miserable, Deplorable, A *Wrenching*, Convulsion.  
 itous. A *Wrinkling*, Corrugation.  
 and Tender, Effemi- A *Wristing*, Tortion.  
 ing, Admiration. A *Writing*, Scripture.  
 in Words, Verbal. To *Wrong*, to Violate.  
 g, Operation. Y.  
 wild, Microcosm.  
 Worse, to Aggravate,  
 rgerate.  
 d, Venerable. A *Yawning*, Oscitation.  
 pping, Adoration. *Yearly*, Annual, Anniver-  
 sary.  
 Dignity, Merit. A *Yielding*, Concession:  
 Wounded, Invulne- To bring under the Yoke, to  
 Subjugate.  
 nglng, Altercation, A *Youngling*, Novice.  
 tion: *Youthful*, Juvenile.  
 ing, Luctation.

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F I N I S

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# A Brief Nomenclator,

Containing a Summary of the most memorable Things, and famous Persons, whether Inventors and Improvers of rare Arts and Ingenuities, or others.

A B

A N

**A**chates, a Trojan of the Noblſt, that accompanied *Aeneas* into Italy; he is reported by *Virgil* to be the firſt that found out the way to ſtrike Fire out of Flint.

*Egyptians*, A People of the greateſt, and antiently moſt renowned Nation of *Africa*; they boaſt themſelves to have been the firſt Inventors of the moſt famous Arts and Sciences, eſpecially *Aſtronomy*, *Aſtrology*, *Aſtrology*, *Geometry*, and the uſe of the Lamp: And among them *Menon* is the Perſon, to whom, by ſome, theſe things are principally attributed: However *Joſephus* aſcribes the Invention of *Aſtronomy*, to the *Hebrews*, and particularly to *Seth* and *Abraham*.

*Eolus*, the Son of *Jupiter* and *Aceſta*; he firſt made obſervation of the Winds, and is thence feigned to have been the God of the Winds. *Diodorus Siculus* makes him to have been the firſt Inventor of Sails for Ships.

*Esculapius*, the Son of *Apollo*, and the Nymph *Coronis*; he is famous for improving

the Art of *Physick*, the Invention whereof is chiefly aſcribed to *Apollon*, through by ſome to *Mercury*, by others to *Apollo* a King of the *Egyptians*; yet by ſome the Invention of the Art of *Chirurgery* is referred to *Esculapius*.

*Agriculture* or *Husbandry*, by whom invented. See *Ceres*, *Osiris*, and *Tripſolemus*.

*Alexamenus*, a Philoſopher of *Syrus*, ſome ſay of *Titus*: the firſt, as ſaith *Alexamenus*, that framed Dialogues of imagined Diſcourſes of two Perſons ſpeaking together.

The *Alphabet of Letters*, by whom invented. See *Cadmus*.

*Amphion*, the Son of *Jupiter* and *Antiope*, and twin Brother of *Zethus*; he is mentioned by *Pliny*, as the Inventor of Muſick; others ſay he learned of *Mercury* the ſkill of the Lute, which he improved to that height, that by the ſound he is feigned to have built the Walls of *Thebes*.

*Ana*, a River of *Spain*, which runneth under ground for the ſpace of fifteen leagues, which gave Occaſion to

ereon ten thousand Sheep the is said to have contended  
ght feed. for the Mastery.

*Anacharsis*, a famous Scy- *Archery*, by whom inven-  
an, who *Strabo* writes to ted. See *Apollo*.

ve been the first Inventor *Architecture*, by whom in-  
Bellows; he is also by vented. See *Dexius*.

*Arbus* affirmed to be the In- *Arbus de Rays*, or the  
ventor of the Potter's Wheel. Tree of Roots: A Tree in

*Anaxagoras*, an Ancient *India*, out of whose spread-  
reek Philosopher, spoken of ing Branches arise Strings  
*Diogenes Laertius* for the like bempen Cords, which  
st Publisher of Books. extending themselves down

*Anaximander*, an Ancient to the Ground, there fasten  
reek Philosopher, mentioned and take root, till at length  
y *Pliny* as the Inventor of one still crossing within a-  
ie use of the Sphere. nother, the Tree takes up a

*Apis*, a King of the *Arbores Trifida*, or the for-  
ptians, to whom some have rowful Tree. A Tree growing  
tributed the Invention of in *India*, so called because,  
hyfick. bearing no Blossoms in the

*Apollo*, the Son of *Jupiter* day time, half an hour after  
nd *Latona*, and Brother Sun-setting, it becomes full  
f *Diana* born at the same of Blossoms, which by that  
irth with him, according time the Sun begins to rise,  
o the belief of the ancient fall all immediately off a-  
*Stronicks*, by whom he was gain: If a Branch of this Tree  
worshipped as the God of be broken and set into the  
ay and Guide of the Cha- Ground, it presently takes  
lot of Light, called the Sun: Root, and within a few Days  
is also the Patron, or first blossometh.

ntiutor of *Musick*, *Poetry*, *Ardis*, a famous *Corin-*  
*Physick*, and *Archery*. He hath thian, numbred among the  
ill other Appellations a- Inventors of Picture draw-  
mong the Poets; as *Phaebus*, ing.

*Delius*, *Cynthius*, *Patareus*: *Aristaus*, an *Arcadian*,  
He is likewise said to have the Son of *Apollo*, and the  
Lyre, or Harp. Nymph *Cyrene*, he was In-

*Arachne*, a Virgin of *Ly-* vantor of the use of Bees,  
*tia*. (the Daughter of *Idmon*) and of making of Honey; Oyl  
whom *Pliny* mentions to likewise, according to *Jus-*  
have been the first Inven- tin, was his Invention, which  
ure of *Flax*: And by some however is generally con-  
be Art of Spinning, Wea- cluded to have been *Minerva*'s  
ing, and ordering of Wool, due.

ascribed to her Invention, *Arithmetick*, by whom i  
ugh by others more right- vented. See *Pharmacians*.

**Armadillo**, a sort of Beast the Seven Stars in the Head in *Brasilia*, of a white Colour, of *Taurus*, the others the long snouted, and about the ven Stars between *Taurus* and bigness of a Pig, armed all the Tail of *Aras*.

over the Body with hard *Atlas*, a King of *Mauritania*, the Son of *Japetus* and pierced by any Arrow, on the Nymph *Libya*, (some kept about the Flanks: It say *Clymene*,) and Brother to lieth in holes, which it digs *Prometheus*, he was famed in the Earth with its Snout. for the Inventor of *Astro-*

*Arms of War*, by whom *logy*, and the use of the invented. See *Mars*. *Sphere*, which Invention how-

*Artemon*, a Native of *Clan-* ever is generally referred to the *Egyptians*, and *Chal-*  
deans; but by *Jesepus* to the *Hebrews*, and particularly

*Astrology*, by whom first *Sab*.  
invented. See *Egyptians*, *Attalus*, a King of *Perga-*  
and *Chaldeans*. *mon*, whom some imagine to

*Astronomy*, See *Egyptians*, have been the first Inventor  
*Chaldeans*, and *Atlas*. of *Tapistry*, and the richest

*Athonians*, a People of sort of woven Hangings or  
*Greece*, anciently very fa- Garments, which are thence  
mous, they are given out by called *Vestes Attalica*.

*Justin* to have been the first *Augas*, a King of *Elis*, the  
Inventors of the use of Oyl, Son of *Sol* and the Nymph  
and Wool, and the sowing *Naupidame*, the Story of  
of Corn, though the two whose Stable being cleansed  
first, it may probably be con- by *Hercules*, gives occasion  
cluded, that they learn'd of to *Pliny* to conclude him the  
*Minerva*, the Patroness of first that raised *Dunghill*,  
that City, the last of *Ceres*, and taught the way of  
they are also mentioned by dunging and measuring the  
*Gallius* as the first Erectors of Earth.

*Libraries*.

*Atlantides*, The Fourteen *The Ax*, by whom inven-  
Daughters of *Atlas*, whereof red. See *Penthesilea*.

the first Seven *Eudoxa*, *Pasi-*

*thos*: *Crona*, *Plexatru*, *Pytho*,

*Tyche*, called the *Hyades*,

or *Sacula*, by his Wife *A-*

*thra*; the other Seven *Elec-*

*tra*, *Acyone*, *Colone*, *Maja*,

*Asterope*, *Taygete*, *Meropo*, cal-

led the *Pleiades*, or *Vergilia*,

by *Pleiades*, they were by the

Poets Fictions turned into planting of Vineyards, &

*Constellations*, the first being the use of Wine; tho'

B.

*Bacchus*, the Son of *Ju-*  
*piter* and *Semele*, he was  
worshipped by the Ancient  
Greeks as the God of Wine,  
because he is said to have  
been the first that taught the  
planting of Vineyards, &

will have this Invention to belong to *Jannus*, an ancient King of *Italy*; others to *Noah*, and that with more probability, unless *Noah* and *Jannus* were (as it is judged by divers) one and the same Person. He is often called *Liber Pater*, and by the *Egyptians*, *Osiris* and *Dionysius*; *Cappella* affirms, that among the *Greeks*, *Mercury* found out the use of Wine, among the *Latines*, *Saturn*, the Crown of Ivy which he wore, *Pliny* will have to be in Imitation of the wearing of Crowns in that kind; but *Eusebius* from *Moses* his Example, proves the Crown to be of more Antiquity.

The art of *Baking* by whom invented. See *Pilumnus*.

*Basiliscus*, a certain Herb growing in *Italy*, which being hid under a Stone, in the space of about two days produceth a Scorpion.

*Bellerophon*, the Son of King *Glaucon*, and the Nymph *Ephyra*, whom (from the flying Horse *Pegasus*, which he bestrid in his fight against *Chimera*) *Pliny* makes to have been the first who taught the art of Riding and the managing of Horses; but *Neptune* deserves to be accounted the first beginner of this Art, as *Diodorus* testifieth: Since he not only produced the first Horse by striking with his Trident upon the Earth, in his contest with *Venerus*, for the finding of the thing that should prove

Horsemanship and the skill of Riding: Nor was this Invention complete till the Saddle and Bridle were found out; which, as *Virgil* testifies in his *Georgicks*, was first done by the *Pedæbromæan Lapithæ*, an ancient People of *Thessaly*, who likewise, as some affirm, were they that first shod Horses: However some there be who attribute Riding and the way of fighting on Horseback to the *Centauræ*, a People also of *Thessaly*, who riding their Horses to the Water, appeared to People that saw them afar off (while their Horses held down their Heads to drink) as if they had been a sort of Creature half Men and half Horses.

*Bellows*, by whom first invented. See *Anacharsis*.

*Bereguxeval*, a Mountain in the Kingdom of *Fesse*, in *Africa*, having on the top thereof a Cave which continually casteth out Fire.

*Books*, by whom first published, publicly read, or erected into a publick Library. See *Anaxagoras* and *Pisistratus*.

*Bow and Arrows*, by whom invented. See *Apollo* and *Sigillus*.

*Brass*, and the working therein, by whom invented. See *Cyclops*, *Lydus*, and *Vulcan*.

jan War, added  $\delta$ ,  $\xi$ ,  $\phi$ ,  $\chi$ , a Stone in his Fe  
 and afterwards *Simonides* tembling the pre  
*Melicus* three more,  $\zeta$ ,  $\psi$ ,  $\omega$ : of that Name:  
 Yet *Hermolans* delivers that clearly enough to  
 $\delta$  and  $\psi$  were added by *Epi-* light to feed by.  
*charmus*. *Diodorus Siculus* Stone, when he  
 writes that *Mercurius* first noise, he lets fall  
 invented Letters in *Egypt*: dained by Nature  
 Some will have the *Aethio-* hide the splendo  
*pians* to be the first finders and keep himself  
 of them, others the *Syrians*, discovered.  
 Which best agrees with what *Cardinals*, their  
*Eusebius* asserts, viz. that whom instituted.  
*Moses* first taught them to callus.  
 the *Hebrews*. *Cadmus* also The Carpenter  
 is said to have been the first whom first inv  
 Discoverer of Gold in the *Dadalus*.  
 Mountain *Pangaus*, though *Celandine* herb  
 others say *Thous* and *Eaclys* thereof by whom  
 in *Panchaia*. See *Chiron*.

*Caecus*, See *Mercury* and *Centaur* Herb  
*Erichthonius*. thereof by whom

*Callias*, an *Athenian*, the *Ibid*.  
 first finder out of *Minium* *Ceres*, the Daug  
 or red Oker, as *Pliny* testi- turn and *Ops*, th  
 fieth. taught Men the

*Cantharides*, a sort of Fly in bagdry, and to pl  
*Italy*, appearing in the day- the Earth, accorc  
 time of a green shining Co- testimony of *Vit*  
 lour, but in the Night they vid: And proba  
 appear like flying Glow- mus hath this I  
 worms with sparks of Fire in scribed to him by  
 their Tails. cause receiving

*Capaneus*, a Nobleman of from *Ceres*, he t  
*Argus*, whom *Vegetius* re- the *Athenians*,  
 ports to have been the first time reason ha  
*Inventor* of *Scaling Ladders*, the glory there  
 which he made first use of in but the *Aq*  
*breach* in the wall of *Syracusa* *Siculus*

or their *Osyris*, otherwise *Chalybes*, an ancient People of Spain, skilful in the Use of Iron and Steel. *Charondas*, an ancient Philosopher among the *Tyrrians*, and the First that gave Laws to that Nation.

Among the Inventors here *Chiron*, the *Centaur*, Son of *Saturn* and the Nymph *Philyra*, *Saturn*, to avoid the Jealousie of his wife *Ops*, turning himself into a Horse. He is numbered among the Inventors of *Physick*, as he was Tutor to *Æsculapius* and *Achilles*, and the Discoverer of the Vertues of divers Herbs and Plants, especially of the Herb *Centauris*, or *Centauris*: So the Vertue of the Herb *Chelidonia*, or *Celandine*, was learnt from the Observation of the Swallow, who by Instinct of Nature useth it for the Healing of her young One's Eyes.

Antiquity, may claim precedence above all for Invention: Wherein nevertheless there are others that challenge their several Merits. *Pitumnus*, otherwise called *Sterquilinus*, is the first that shewed the way dunging and manuring Ground, according to *Pliny* writes *Anteus* found it out in *Italy*, and *Hercules* *Recava* divulged it in *Italy*: The Invention and Use of Plough was found, as *Idorus* saith, by *Dionysius*, Son of *Jupiter* and *Proina*, others by *Triptolemus*, saith by *Briges* an *Asian*. *Trogus Pompeius* declares, that *Habis*, an ancient King of Spain, taught the Use of the Plough to his Subjects.

*Chalcus*, the Son of *Athamas*: He is reported to have been the First Inventor of Shield and Buckler. *Thaldaeus*, a People of *Asia*, of very ancient Renown, especially famous for their

*Chirurgery*, by whom invented. See *Æsculapius*. *Charaxus*, an *Athenian*, he is delivered by *Pliny* to have been the Inventor of *Plastick*, or the Potter's Art, though by the same Author *Dibutades* the *Sicyonian* is mentioned to the same Effect, however there are others who are reckoned among the Inventors of this Art, as *Rhacus* and *Theodorus*. Native of the Isle of *Samos*, as also *Enchiras*, and *Eugrammus*, *Corinthians*, who accompanied *Demaratus* the Father of *Tarquinius Priscus* into *Italy*: *Anacharsis* is reputed by *Ephorus* the *Ionian* to have invented the *Water-wheel*.



To these may be added pleasant Drink, and with the *Lystratus* the *Sicilian*, Gum that distills from the Brother of *Lyfippus*, for in- Tree they caulk their Ships-venting the Art of casting in *Comedies*, by whom in-vented. See *Muses* and *Tha-*  
Mould. *lia*.

*Clark Geese*, a certain sort of Fowl, or rather *Zoophyt* *Compasses*, by whom first or Plant animal, breeding invented. See *Dadalus* and in certain Logs, which are *Perdix*.  
found in the *North-Seas* of *Corn*, the use thereof, by *Scotland*, they hang by the whom found out. See *Ceres*.  
Beaks till they are grown to *Corymbantes*. See *Idai* *Dac-*  
Maturity, and have received *tyli*.  
Life, and then they fall *Crowns and Garlands*, by  
off. whom first Invented. See

*Cleantes*, a *Corinthian*, *Bacchus* and *Glycera*.  
reckoned among the first In- *Cresbins*, a famous Artist  
ventors of Delineation, or of *Alexandria*, whose In-  
making the rough Draughts vention, as *Vitrubius* writes,  
of Pictures. was the *Cressydra* or Water;

*Clephantus*, a famous *Co-* hour glass.  
*rinthian*, whom *Pliny* makes *Cyclopes*, the three Sons of  
to be the first that invented *Neptune* and *Amphirius*,  
Colours to paint with. their Names *Brutus*, *Sicrops*,

*Closter*, the Son of *Arachne*, and *Pyracmon*. *Pliny* men-  
he is thought to have been tions them as the Inven-  
the first Inventor of the tors of the Forge, and Smith's  
Spindle. Work, of finding the use of

*Coco*, a sort of a Tree *Brass*, *Iron* and other Me-  
growing in the *West Indies*, tals, and forming them in-  
whose every part is profitable to all manner of useful In-  
in some kind or other: It is struments, which Invention  
straight, and spreads it self into nevertheless is more proper  
Branches like *Plumes*, only to *Vulcan*, whose Servants  
at the very Top; the Body they are said to be, and his  
of the Tree serves for Tim- Assistants in the making of  
ber, for Canes, Planks and *Jupiter's Thunderbolts*: They  
Masts of Ships, the Leaves are also accounted the first  
are fit to make Sails of, as Builders of Towers and  
also Tents and Thatching Steeples.

for Houses, with the Rind they make *Mattresses*, *Cor-*  
*dage*, *Linren*, and Sails also: *D.*  
The Meat of the Nut serves  
for Food, the Shells for  
Cups and Vessels, the Shell  
of the Nur is also full of  
rich Liquor, which makes a  
Dabuck, a sort of Ani-  
mal in *Africa*, resem-  
bling a Wolf, except in

Feet, which are like those of a Man: It takes dead Men's Carcases out of their Graves and eats them: The way to take it is by singing, and the Sound of a Taber, by which when it is drawn out of its Den they use to throw a Rope about its Legs,

*Dadalus*, the Son of *Miclon*, an *Athenian*. He is affirmed by *Pliny* to have been the first that was famous for working in Wood, and the Inventor of all manner of Carpenter's Tools, as the Hammer, Hatchet, Saw, Level, &c. But the Ruler, Turner's Wheel, Lock, and Key, are thought to have been found out by *Theodorus* a *Samian*. *Ovid* gives the Invention of the Compasses to *Perdix*, who was Sister's Son to *Dadalus*, and according to *Diodorus Siculus*, *Talant*, Nephew also of *Dadalus*, found out the use of the Saw from his Observation of a Serpent's teeth: He is also Competitor with *Anacharsis* for the Invention of the Potter's Wheel; though by the Testimony of *Laertius*, the use of the Ruler was taught by *Pythagoras*, as the Hatchet is thought to have been found out by *Pantheilea*, a Queen of the *Amazons*; and the Tub or Gibbous Vessel, by *Speusippus*: But if the Authority of *Jesephus* and *Ensebins* may prevail, the *Tyrans* are to have the first Share in all that belongs to this Art, and next them the

*Hebians*.

Dancing the *Pyrrhica*, or armed Dance, by whom first invented. See *Pyrrhus*.

*Danaus*, an ancient King of *Argos*, and Brother of *Egyptus*, the Story of whose fifty Daughters may be seen in Ancient Histories: He is famed by *Pliny* for the first that taught Navigation to the *Greeks*: To whom he brought their first Ship out of *Egypt*; but the Antiquity of his Invention in that kind, is far outdone by *Noah's Ark*, as the Examples of *Abraham* and *Isaac* frustrate his Pretension to be the first Digger of Wells.

*Darts*, by whom first invented. See *Echolus*.

*Dela*, a *Phrygian*, who is said to have first found out the use of Iron.

*Destinies*, the three fatal Sisters, feigned to have been the Daughters of *Erebus* and *Night*, and the Spinsters of the Thread of Humane Life, their Names, according to the *Greeks*, are *Clotho*, *Lachesis*, and *Atropos*; according to the *Latins*, *Nona*, *Decima*, and *Morta*.

The Art of Dialect, by whom found. See *Zeno*.

*Dialogues*, by whom first contrived. See *Aleximennus*.

*Diana*, the Daughter of *Jupiter* and *Latona*, brought forth at one Birth with *Apollo*, as she was thought to be the Guide of the Chariot of the Night, or the Mother she was called *Cynthia*, & the reign

the World below she was called *Hecate*, *Proserpina*, and *Dilymna*; as she lived on the Earth, and frequented the Woods, she is properly called *Diana*, being the first that exercised Hunting and Chasing of wild Beasts with Bows and Arrows, according to the *Ethnick Account* (though according to the Scripture, *Nimrod* is the ancientest Hunter) and the Patroness of Huntsmen, and of all Forests, Woods and Chases: As she was reputed Assistant at Nativities, and the Birth of Humane Creatures, she was called *Lucina* and *Eilethya*; but in this last Affair *Juno* stands in Competition with her.

*Dibutades*, a *Sicyonian*, accounted the Inventor of *Plastic* or the *Pater's Art*.

*Dionysius*, the same as *Bacchus* among the *Greeks*, *Osiris* among the *Egyptians*: He is celebrated by the *Greeks* as the first Inventor of Musical Harmony, as *Enchirius* delivers: The rest of his Inventions in *Bacchus*.

*Dircæus*, an Ancient *Greek* Poet, by whom, as *Justin* writes, the brazen Trumpet was first invented: But *Pliny* saith, by *Pisæus* the *Tyrhenian*.

*Dexius*, the Son of *Gellius*, reckoned among the Inventors of *Architecture*, being, as *Pliny* writeth, the first that tried to build Houses of Mud.

*Draco*, the first Lawgiver (though a rigid one) to the People of *Athens*.

E.

*Empedocles*, an ancient philosopher, and *Agrirentum*, the first (as *Aristotle* and *Quintilian* are of Opinion) of Rhetorick.

*Endymion*, a certain herd of *Caria*, and of *Atkins*, whose preservation of the Countenance of the Moon, according to *Pliny*, ranks him those that are reputed Inventors of *Alchemie* whence haply sprung the Fable of the Moon's coming down lightly to kiss him as he lay sleeping upon Hill.

*Engines of War*, by first invented.

*Epeus*, the Son of *Peleus* and Brother of *Peleus* is reported by *Pliny* to have been the Inventor of certain warlike Engines and Breaches in the Walls of Cities, called a *Ram*: upon haply *Virgil* takes Occasion to report of him.

*Epeus*, an Ancient *Peloponnesus*, who is mentioned among those the first Instructors of the *Olympian Games*.

*Epicharmus*, an ancient Poet of *Sicily*, the Son of *Phrygus*: He is imagined to have first introduced these two Letters of the Alphabet *S* and *J* as *Pliny* him the first of *Comedies*.

*Erichonius* a

of *Athens*, fabled to  
sprung out of the  
whereon *Vulcan* spilt  
ed, and to have had  
get of a Dragon; to  
he Deformity whereof  
said to have been the  
Inventor of Chariots.  
Iſo makes him the first  
out of Silver, and the  
ereof.

*Idus*, or *Estulus*, the  
f *Mars*, the Inventor  
: Dart or Javelin.

*Iolas* and *Architas*, the  
ors of warlike En-  
as *Plutarch* Delivers.

*Iopolus*, an *Athenian*,  
ath the Testimony of  
or the first Graſſer and  
ator of Trees.

*Iulus*, and *Hyperbius*,  
an Brethren, the first  
uilt Houses of Brick.

## E

1. See Destinies.

*Eumus*, the Son of *Pi-*  
Ancient King of the  
ines in *Italy*: He is af-  
by some to have been  
ther of those *Fauns* and  
worshipped by the old  
s, as Semi-Gods and  
of the Woods.

*Euclid's Art.* by whom  
ed See *Nicias*.

*Etes*, the three Daughters  
d to be) of *Acheron* and  
they were accounted  
l Powers and the Tor-  
rs of the Minds of  
l Doers: their Names

*Tiphone*, and *Megara*:  
also called *Eumenides*  
as.

## G.

*GAMES Olympick*, and o-  
thers, by whom invent-  
ed. See *Hercules*.

*Gemetry*, by whom first  
invented. See *Egyptians*  
und *Hebrews*.

*Glycera*, a Virgin of *Sicy-*  
on, to whom *Pliny* ascribes  
the first Invention of com-  
posing Garlands of several  
sorts of Flowers, which  
*Pausias* a famous Painter of  
the same City, her Lover,  
strove to imitate in his  
Painting.

*Glysters*, their use, by whom  
first invented. See *Ibis*.

*Gold*, by whom first dis-  
covered. See *Sal*. By whom  
first Coined. See *Cadmus*.  
By whom first used for the  
Weaving of Cloth of Gold,  
See *Aitalus*.

*Graces*, the Three Daugh-  
ters, as the Poets feign, of  
*Jupiter* and *Venus*, (*Hesiod*  
saith *Eurynome*), they were  
accounted the Goddesses of  
Elegance and Gracefulness  
in Looks, Language, and Be-  
haviour, their Names *Aglaia*,  
*Thalia*, and *Euphrosyne*; a-  
mong the *Greeks* they were  
called *Charites*.

*Gyges*, a famous *Lydian*,  
(whether the same that got  
the Kingdom by the Death  
of *Candaules* is uncertain) who,  
according to *Pliny*, was the  
first that invented the Art of  
Picture drawing in *Europe*.

## H.

*Habis*, an Ancient King  
of Spain, who, as C

*Trojan Pompeius*, was the first that taught that Nation the Art of Husbandry.

*Too Harp*, by whom first invented. See *Apollo*.

*Hatchets*, by whom invented. See *Dsdalus*.

*Hebe*, the Goddess of Youth, (as old Fables affirm) and Daughter of *Juno*, who is reported to have brought her forth without the Help of a Man by eating Lettuce.

*Hebrews*, an Ancient People descended (and so denominated) from *Heber*, great grand Child of *Seth*, the Son of *Noah*, the same that after came to be called *Jews* and *Israelites*, from them, as *Josephus* and the Scriptures testify, are Originally derived the most famous Arts and Sciences, as Astronomy, Arithmetick, Geometry, Architecture, &c. especially through the Learning and Industry of certain Sages and great Men among them, as *Abraham*, *Moses*, and others.

*The Helmet for War*, by whom invented. See *Lacedaemonians*.

*Herbs*, their Vertues and Qualities, by whom first discovered. See *Chiron*.

*Hercules*, the Son of *Jupiter* and *Alcmena*, famous among Poets for the Twelve Labours which, being imposed upon him by *Juno*, he successfully overcame: He is famed by *Diodorus*, *Pliny*, and *Plutarch*, for the first Institutor of the Olym-

*Pollux* to have been the Discoverer of the Purple Scarlet Dye, by observing which belonged to the Nymph *Tyros*, whom he with his Chapsail of a Purple Colour, bringing the Meat out of a Shell-fish called *Conch*. Likewise the Fable of *Auges*'s S makes it conjectured he first taught the People of *Italy* the way of Dyeing the Earth.

*Hermes Trismegistus*, Ancient and famous Philosopher among the *Egyptians*, whose Memory hath ever in great Veneration among many for his Wisdom and Knowledge in Philosophy, and among Things he is thought to have been the first that divided the Time of the Day into certain small called Hours, and that Observation of a Bird in the Temple of *Serapis*, used a constant Counting twelve Times the Compass of a natural Day into twelve Hours, came at length to be divided into twenty four Hours. *Macrobins* derives the Division of dividing the Day into twelve Hours from *Osiris* or *Horus*, and reputed the Ancient *Egyptian* the same with *Apollo* the Sun: This gave Light to the World, and taught them to find out more ways for the measuring Time, and observing

ay as *Anaximenes* of *Hypantia*, a River in *Scythia*, was the first that shew'd out of which there the *Lacedaemonians* to arise daily a Multitude of the Time of the Day, little Bladders, in which distinguish the Hours are ingendered certain little Shadow of the Sun the Flies, which being enlivened at Morning, fly at Noon, and are found dead at Night.

It that taught to measure Hours by the Division of Water in a Glass, of divers sorts of Clocks or Water-works:

striking Clock, which was invented some *Severinus* or *Boetius*. The Three Sisters of *Hesperus* the Sisters of *Atlas*, their Names *Arctus*, and *Hesperus*.

*Euphrates*, a sort of River in the River *Nilus*, the Observation of letting it self Blood Leg, by means of a sharp Reed that upon the Banks of River, was first learn'd of *Phlebotomy*, or Blood.

See *Xenophon*.

See *Osiris*.

the Division of the to them, and the use of glasses, by whom in-

See *Hermes Trismegistus* and *Crespius*.

Hours, the three (seign'd to be) and *Themis*, their *Ennomia*, *Dice*, and

## L

**J**anus, the first King of the *Latins*, who when *Saturn* fled from *Cretus*, from his Son *Jupiter*, gave him Entertainment, and was by him taught the way of Tillage, and all manner of Husbandry: He is also said to have been the first that taught Money to be coined, which was of Brass: As likewise the first that planted Vineyards, and found out the use of Wine: Which Invention most ascribe to *Bacchus*, some to *Levius* the Father of *Penelope*, others to *Orestes* the Son of *Deucalion*. *Ogyges*, *Janus* and *Noah* are thought by some to have been one and the same Person.

*Jason*, the Son of *Aeson* and *Aleimede*: From the famous Expedition he made by Sea to *Colchis* for the Golden Fleece; he is conjectured by some to have been the first that was eminent for Skill in Navigation, and the setting forth of a Fleet.

*Ibis*, a sort of Bird anciently much known in *Aegypt*, from the Observation of

ing, by whom first explained, See *Diana*.

I U

of whose thrusting her brought forth *Mars* an  
crooked Beak into her Tail, *can*: She was feigned  
was first learned the Use of Ancient *Ethnick* to  
Glysters. Goddess of Empire

*Icarus*, the Father of *Pe-* Riches: And as she was  
*nelope*, he is reckoned among counted the Patron  
the Inventors of the use of Marriage, she was  
Wine. See *Janus*. *Pronuba*, as the Q

*Idæi Dactyli*, a certain Midwives, and an He  
People, who being ancient- Women in Labour, I  
ly of *Phrygia*, removed them- Those that allegorize  
selves into *Crete*, where (as in a way of Philosoph  
Poets feign,) they by a Stra- her for the Air.  
tagem preserved *Jupiter* from *Jupiter*, the Son of  
the Cruelty of his Father *Sa-* and *Ops*, born at on  
*turn*, while in a kind of An- with *Juno* in the 10  
tick Dance they made a rude *Crete*: He is taken in  
sort of Musick by the hit- losophical Allegory  
ting together of brazen Element of Fire or th  
Shields: They are feigned His Story more at la  
to have been the Sons of *Sol* in the Comments upon  
and *Minerva*, or as others *Ovid*, and other Wr  
say, of *Saturn* and *Alciopé*, *Ethnick* Mythology.  
and (as *Herodotus* testifies) also makes mention  
the first that made known other *Jupiters*, which  
the use of Brass and Iron: his Book *De Natur*  
They are also termed *Cory-* rum: But that which  
bantæ. strange is, that this

*Johannes Gutenbergus*, a which by the Poets  
German Knight, who was *Ethnick* was esteemed  
the first Inventor of the Art pteme and King  
of Printing at *Mentz*. Gods, should as long

*Iplæus*, the Son of *Hercu-* descend to be one  
les, or (as others say) of seven Planets.

*Præxionides*. *Strabo* mentions *L*  
him to have been the first *by wh*  
Institutor of the *Olympick* built. See *Petesæ*  
Games: Which nevertheless *Lacedæmonians*, an  
others affirm of *Hercules* him- warlike People of  
self, others of a People cal- whom *Pliny* writes

*Iron*, the use thereof by whom first made known. been the first Inve  
See *Cyclopes*, *Idæi Dactyli*, and the Sword, Helmet &  
*Vulcan*. Lamp, by wh

*Juno*, the Daughter of *Sa-* sed. See *Egyptian*  
*turn* and *Ops*, Sister and Wife  
of *Jupiter*, to whom she

L A

# L Y

*Lawgivers*, who the most Ancient. See *Lycurgus*.

*Letters*, by whom first brought in use. See *Cadmus*.

*Libraries of Books*, by whom first erected. See *Pisistratus* and *Athenians*.

*Litanies* and *Processional Supplications*, by whom first instituted. See *Mamercus*.

*The Loadstone*, by whom invented. See *Paulus Venetus*.

*Lucina*, See *Diana* and *Juno*.

*The Lute*, by whom first found out. See *Mercury*.

*Lycaon*, an ancient King of *Arcadia* the Son of *Pe-lasgus*: The Fable of whose Impiety, See in *Ovid's Metamorphosis*: He is noted by *Pliny* for the first that brought in the Custom of making Truce and Cessation of Arms in War.

*Lycurgus*, a Nobleman (and for a while King) of *Sparta*, Son of *Polydeus*, and Brother of *Eumornus* Kings of *Sparta*: He is famed for his Wisdom and Justice, and for being the first Law-giver to the *Spartans* and *Lacedaemonians*, as *Moses* to the *Jews*, *Solon* to the *Athenians*, *Charondas* to the *Tyrians*, *Phorcneus* to the *Argives*, *Minos* to the *Cretans*, *Romulus* to the *Romans*.

*Lydians*, a People of *Asia* the less, so denominated from *Lydas* the Son of *Atys*, King of this Country, being anciently called *Maonia*: They are reported by *Herodotus* to have

# M A

that coined Gold or Silver Money, and to have been the first that brought in playing at Dice, and also at Tennis with other Games at Ball, though *Pliny* ascribes this list to one *Pythmus*: They are famed to have been the first Inventors of dying of Wool.

*Lyfistratus*, a famous Artist of *Sicyon*, and Brother of *Lysippus* the great Statuary; he is noted by *Pliny* for the first Inventor of the Art called *Proplastick*, or casting of figures in Moulds.

# M

**T**HE Art *Magick*, by whom first professed. See *Zoroaster*.

*The Magnet or Loadstone*, by whom invented. See *Paulus Venetus*.

*Mainamber*, a wonderful Rock in *Cornwall*, described at large by *Cambden* in his *Britannia*.

*Mamercus*, an Ancient Bishop of *Vienna*, the first that instituted *Litanies* and *Processional Supplications*.

*Mannaty*, a strange sort of Fish, in shape somewhat resembling a Cow; it hath instead of Fins two Things like Paps, by which it creeps a Shore to sleep and graze.

There is a Stone in the Head of this Fish, which, being powdered and infused in Liqueur, is judged good King of this Country, being against the Dysentery anciently called *Maonia*: Stone Cholick.

They are reported by *Herodotus* to have

They are reported by *Herodotus* to have



# M A

accounted Pope, who was the first Institutor of the Order of Cardinals, though one *Andreas Barbarius* seeks to deduce their Original from the Ancient Jews.

The *Mariner's Compass*, by whom invented. See *Pantus Venetus*.

*Mars*, the Son of *Jupiter* and *Juno*, he is feigned by Poets to be the God of Battle, War, and Arms, and the first Inventor of all sorts of warlike Weapons, and Engines; yet several Weapons there are that have other Inventors assigned them by Authors, as the Helmet, Sword and Spear own the *Lacedaemonians*, according to *Pliny*, the Coat of Mail *Mydas* the *Missonian*, the Shield and Buckler *Praus* and *Acristus* being to fight a Duel, others say, *Chalcus* the Son of *Athamas*; Greaves and Boots, the *Carians*; Lances the *Aesulians*, the Sithe the *Thracians*, the Javelin *Tyrribenus*, the Dart *Aesulus* the Son of *Mars*, the Battle-axe *Penthesilea* Queen of the *Amazons*, the Bow and Arrow *Scythus* the Son of *Jupiter*, or as some *Perseus* the Son of *Perseus*, or as *Diadorus Siculus* affirms, *Apollo*: The Sling the *Phaenicians*, saith *Pliny*: but *Vergilius* supposeth rather the People of the *Balearick* Islands: And lastly the Engine called *Aries*, or the Ram, *Epous*; *Mars* is also the Appellation of one of the seven Planets,

*Mars* the first summing up to be sick, was slain by *Dissepimus*!

Inventor of Pipe and likenes of bone, made an Oat *zonius* in resp from th denomi Tube, prehens ger for the Co bigger allow Tibia also, b only th *Apollo*, *Fistula* venion less mos to Pan Mistress *Medi* practise *sculapim* The whom *Simoni* *Merci* first pr cians. *Mor* 107 ad

Poem to be the Messenger coverer of Leaden Mines and Interpreter of the Gods, in the Islands called *Cassiope* as likewise himself the God *Mercurius*.

of Eloquence, and the first *Mercurius*, An Ancient King that taught Men the Art of *Phrygia*, but the Son of Rhetorick, which *Aristotle* *Gordius* a Cow-herd: The and *Quintilian* ascribe to Fable of his Praying to the *Empedocles*. He is delivered Gods, that all he touched by *Diodorus Siculus* to have might be turned into Gold, been the first Inventor of is famous among Poets and the *Lute*, from the *Mythologists*: As likewise vation of the Tortoise *Empedocles* his being doomed to wear sumed all away, except the Asses for giving his Ver- Shell and the Nails: The dict for *Pan* against *Apollo*, same Author makes him when they contended for the Inventor of Physick, a the Mastery in Musick: He among the *Egyptians* (which is famed for the Author of some impure to *Apis*, *Pliny* the sort of Musical Pipe, ny to *Arachus* the Son of *Apollo*, called *Tibia Obliqua*, which I *Apollo*, others to *Apollo* him- *Apollo* was equivalent to our self,) is likewise the first *Pipe*.

that taught them Letters and *Minerva*, The Goddess of Astrology: Others allow him Wisdom, Learning, Arts, and the Invention of *Arithmetic*, Arms, the Daughter of *Justice* or the Art of Numbers, *Justice*, without a Mother, being though herein *Pythagoras* feigned by the Poets to have claims his part. *Pliny* also sprung out of his Brain, makes him the Inventor of from whence she leaped the *Tibia Monaulos* or single forth Armed, *Vulcan* having Pipe: Statick, or the Art cleft his Scull asunder with of Weights and Measures is his Ax: She is celebrated referred not to this *Mercury*, for the Inventress of Oil, but another, the Son of *Justice* and the Use of the Olive, as *Justice* and *Ceres*, (for *Cicero* also of the Use of Wool in his Book *De Natura Deorum*, and the several sorts of *Manufacture* therein, as *Spinning*, *Carding*, *Weaving*, *Mercurius*) as the first *Discovery* of Silver, and the and the like. However *Apollo* Use thereof, is granted to *Justice* challenged this Skill *Mercurius Quintus* (though to her self, whom *Pliny* thinks by some to *Erichonius* an rather to have been the first *Athenian*, by others to *Cassius*) who is also reputed of Flax and Hemp. The first that gave Laws to the of Numbers likewise, *Livy* *Egyptians*. will have to be *Minerva*'s Invention, in regard of

*Mercurius Trismegistus*. See *Hermes*.

the Nails that were drive

by which the Years were of Egypt, who, as *Ptolemy* computed: By *Diodorus Siculus* writers, was the first Erector  
*Isis* she is mentioned as the of *Obelisks*.

first that taught Architecture. *Musæus*, an old famous  
 ture, or the Art of Build- Greek Poet, contemporary  
 ing: Also the Invention of with *Orpheus*, if not his Son  
 Ch-ions, whereof *Pindar* as some are of *Opirion*, un-  
 make *Erichonius* to be Au- der whose Name goes that  
 thor, is attributed not to this so well known Poem of the  
 but another *Minerva* (for Loves of *Hero* and *Leander*;  
*Cicero* makes mention of He was the first, as *Dugues*  
 Four) the Daughter of *Ju- Laertius* delivers, that writ  
 pier and the Nymph *Coryphe*, the Genealogy of the Gods,  
 one of the Daughters of and the first that found out  
*Cicero*; she is otherwise the Ule of the Sphere,  
 called *Pallas*, *Tritonis*, and a- though this last *Cicero* affirms  
 mong the Greeks 'Abura, but of *Archimedes* the *Syracusan*,  
*Pallas* more especially, in *Pliny* of *Atlas*, and also of  
 respect of her being a war- *Anaximander*.  
 like Goddess.

*Muses*, the nine Daughters  
*Minc*, an Ancient King of of *Jupiter*, and *Metemphes*;  
*Græce*, the Son of *Jupiter* (some they are celebrated by Poets  
 say *Xanthus*) and *Europe*: for the Goddesses and Pa  
 He is celebrated in Poetical troneffs of all Learning,  
 Fables and old Stories for Arts and Ingenuities Their  
 that famous Labyrinth, which Names are *Glio*, *Melpomene*, *Tha-*  
 at his Appointment was made *lia*, *Erato*, *Terpsichore*, *E-*  
 by *Paadus*, who in was ir- rate, *Calliope*, *Urania*, Po-  
 cluted the Monster *Minotau- lybimnia*. *Glio* is said to have  
*rus*: He is delivered by been the Inventress of His-  
*Strabo* to have been the first tory, *Melpomene* of Trage-  
 that set forth a Fleet a Fleet to dies, *Thalia* of Comedies,  
 command the Sea, and by *Erato* of the Musick of the  
*Pliny* the first that gave Lays Flute and Pipe, *Terpsichore*  
 to the *Cretans*; which is the of the Psaltery, *Erato* of  
 more probable, in regard Geometry, *Calliope* of the  
 both he and his two Bro- Heroick Poem, *Urania* of  
 thers (*Æacus* and *Rhoda- Astrology*, *Polyhymnia* of  
*manthus*) were so esteemed Rhetorick.

for Justice and Impartiality, *Musical Instruments*, the  
 that they were thought wor- several sorts of them, by  
 thy to be constituted the three whom first devised. See *A-*  
 Judges of Hell, to sit in Judge- *pallas*, *Mercury*, *Marsyas*, *Mi-*  
 ment and give Sentence upon *das*, *Pan*.

all notorious Sinners and Musick, by whom such  
*Malefactors* condemned thi- taught and practised. See  
 ther. *Apollo*, *Amphion*, *Merc*

*Minus*, An Ancient King and *Orpheus*.

*das*, an ancient *Miffen*:  
 reputed the first Inventor  
 of Mail.

N.

*Navigation*, and the use  
 of shipping, by whom  
 it is known. See *Jafon*,  
*Danans*, *Nautilus*, and  
*one*.

*Nautilus*, a certain Kind of  
 fo called, i. e. the Mari-  
 from whole composing  
 body and Fins into the  
 nelis of a Ship under  
 it is fuppofed the first  
 nation was taken for the  
 ing of Ships.

*Nemefis*, the Daughter of  
*ter* and *Necessitas*: She  
 worshipped by the an-  
 : *Ethnioks*, as a Goddess  
 took upon her to re-  
 ge and punish all wrongs  
 impious Actions commit-  
 by mortal Men, having  
 Seat above the Moon, left  
 whence the viewed all  
 ges here below: She was  
 called *Adraftea*, and  
*mnusia*

*Neptune*, the Son of *Sa-*  
 and *Ops*: to his Lot, in  
 Triple Division of the  
 old between *Jupiter*, *Plu-*  
 and him, fell the Em-  
 of the Sea: he is not  
 held to have been the  
 that taught Men Horse-  
 ship, the Art of Riding  
 of managing of Horses  
*Diodorus Siculus* writes;  
 also is imagined by some  
 have been the first that  
 uced that Animal, by  
 ng with his Trident pon-  
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Contention was between him  
 and *Minerva*, who should  
 produce the thing that would  
 prove most profitable to hu-  
 mane kind, as is particular-  
 ly observed by the Poets

*Virgil* and *Luscan*: And espe-  
 cially, as he was God of the  
 Sea, he is in all Right to be  
 accounted the first that  
 taught Navigation, and the  
 Use of Shipping, which is al-  
 so affirmed by *Diodorus Si-*  
*culus*: Yet several others  
 there are, that are allowed  
 by ancient Writers a Claim  
 to this Invention; as the *Cre-*  
*tans*, by the same Author;  
 by *Strabo*, *Minos* King of  
*Crete*; by *Pliny*, one *Erythras*  
 a King of certain Islands a-  
 bout the red Sea; by others  
 the *Myfians* and *Turjans* in  
*Hellefpont*: Likewise *Danans*,  
*Jafon*, *Minerva*, and *Atlas*,  
 are looked upon in reference  
 to this Invention: But doubt-  
 less *Jefephus* and the Autho-  
 rity of Scripture must pre-  
 vail for the Antiquity of  
*Noah's Ark*, as the first Ship  
 that ever was.

*Nereides*, or the Sea-  
 Nymphs, the fifty Daughters  
 of *Nereus* and *Doris*, Deities  
 of the Sea, by ancient Greek  
 Mythology so accounted:  
 Their Names as follows, *Pro-*  
*to*, *Eucrato*, *Sao*, *Amphitrite*,  
*Eudora*, *Thetis*, *Galene*, *Glauce*,  
*Cymothoe*, *Spio*, *Thacie*, *Malito*,  
*Eulymene*, *Agave*, *Pafubea*,  
*Pierousa*, *Dynamene*, *Nesaa*,  
*Altaa*, *Protemedia*, *Doris*, *Pa-*  
*rotia*, *Galaraa*, *Hippoboo*, *Hip-*  
*podoo*, *Cymodoce*, *Cymatodoo*,  
*Lymee*, *Halimede*, *Glo-*  
*con*

*Encheir, Pontopercia, Leigore, Hungers, Laomedæus, Poly-nema, Antenor, Lybanassa, Euarus, Pſamathe, Menippa, Niſus, Eupompe, Themis, Pro-nos, Nemertes.*

*Nicias*, a Native of *Mega-ra*, who, as *Pliny* reſtiſieth, was the firſt that invented the Fuller's Art.

*Niceſtrata*, an *Arcadian* Prophetreſs, the Mother of *Evander*, who, driving out the *Abrigines*, made himſelf King of *Italy*: She is thought by ſome to have been the firſt that brought Letters into *Italy*: She gave the Answers of the Oracle in Verſe, in ſo much that ſhe hath been reputed the firſt Inventreſs of *Hexameter*, or *Heroick Verſe*; where-upon ſhe was called *Carmen*; *ta*, from *Carmen*, ſignifying a Verſe.

## O.

**O**belisks, by whom firſt erected. See *Muses*.

*Ochus*, a great (and by ſome thought the firſt) Philoſopher among the *Phanicians*.

*Oil*, and the Uſe of the *Olive*, by whom firſt invented. See *Minerva*.

*Olympick Games*, by whom firſt inſtituted. See *Hercules*.

*Oratory*, See *Rhetorick*.

*Orpheus*, a famous ancient

Mulician of *Thrace*, the

Son of *Oeagrus* (ſome ſay *Apollo*) and the Muſe *Calliope*: He is ranked among thoſe that ſtand in Compe-

tion for the firſt Inven-tion of Muſick (together with *Linus* the Son alſo of *Apollo*;) Likewiſe he and *Zamolxis* are thought to have been the firſt that taught

Philofophy among the *Thra-cians*: He wonderfully im-proved the Art of Playing upon the *Harp* or *Lyra*

which he learned of *Mercury*, inſomuch that Fables have reported of him, that he was able by the Power of his Harmony to make wild Beaſts tame, and Trees and Rocks to dance after the Sound of his *Lyre*: The Story alſo of his playing *Eruridice* out of Hell, is no leſs ſolemnized among Poets.

*Oſiris*, the Son of *Jupiter* and *Niohe*. He ſucceeded *Phoroneus* in the Kingdom of *Argus*: But leaving his own Kingdom, he ſailed into *Egypt*, where he grew ſo renowned for the many profitable Arts and Inven-tions, which he taught that People, that after his Death he was deified by them, and adored, eſpecially for his Pro-pagation of the neceſſary Art of Husbandry among them: He is otherwiſe called *Dionyſius*, which is the ſame with *Bacchus*, and by ſome ac-counted all one with *Horus* and *Apollo*.

## P.

**T**HE Art of Painting, or Picture-drawing, by whom invented. See *Cyprius*, *Polygnotus*, and *Pyrrhus*.

*Mydias*, an ancient *Myssian*:  
an, reputed the first Inventor  
of Coats of Mail.

N.

**N**avigation, and the use  
of shipping, by whom  
made known. See *Jafon*,  
*Minos*, *Danaus*, *Nautilus*, and  
*Neptune*.

*Nautilus*, a certain Kind of  
Fish so called, i. e. the Mariner,  
from whole composing  
its Body and Finns into the  
Likeness of a Ship under  
Sail, it is supposed the first  
Intimation was taken for the  
Framing of Ships.

*Neceffis*, the Daughter of  
*Jupiter* and *Necessitas*: She  
was worshipped by the an-  
cient *Ethnioks*, as a Goddess  
that took upon her to re-  
venge and punish all wrongs  
and impious Actions commit-  
ted by mortal Men, having  
her Seat above the Moon,  
from whence she viewed all  
things here below: She was  
also called *Adrastea*, and  
*Rhamnusia*.

*Neptune*, the Son of *Sa-  
turn* and *Ops*: to his Lot, in  
the Triple Division of the  
World between *Jupiter*, *Plu-  
to*, and him, fell the Em-  
pire of the Sea: he is not  
only held to have been the  
first that taught Men Horse-  
manship, the Art of Riding  
and of managing of Horses  
as *Diodorus Siculus* writes;  
But also is imagined by some  
to have been the first that  
produced that Animal, by  
striking with his Trident  
upon the Earth when the

Contention was between him  
and *Minerva*, who should  
produce the thing that would  
prove most profitable to hu-  
mane kind, as is particular-  
ly observed by the Poets

*Virgil* and *Lucan*: And espe-  
cially, as he was God of the  
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a King of certain Islands a-  
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rity of Scripture must pre-  
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*Cymothoe*, *Spio*, *Thacie*, *Melito*,  
*Eulymene*, *Agave*, *Pasithea*,  
*Erato*, *Eunice*, *Doto*, *Proto*,  
*Pherousa*, *Dynamene*, *Nesaa*,  
*Altaa*, *Protomedea*, *Doris*, *Pa-  
nope*, *Galatea*, *Hippoboe*, *Hip-  
striking* with his Trident  
upon the Earth when the *Cyma*, *Lyone*, *Halimede*, *Gla-*

*Paethronians*, a certain People of *Thessaly*, whom *Virgil* notes to have been the first of Weights and Measures; that used Bridles and Saddles; but *Strabo* saith one *Phado* of in the Riding of Horses, *Elio*.

and *Pliny* takes Notice of *Philocles*, an Egyptian, them as the first that taught whom *Pliny* relates to have the way of shoeing Horses: been the first Inventor of And hereupon they are ranked among those that stand making the out-lines, or for the first Invention of rough Draughts of Pictures; others say, it was *Cleanthes* a Horsemanship.

*Penthesilea*, a Queen of a certain Nation of Warlike Women inhabiting that part of *Scythia* which lies upon the River *Tannais* and *Thymodon*: She leading an Army of Women to the Aid of the *Trojans*, was slain by *Achilles* in a single Combat: She is famed for the first Inventress of the Ax; especially that used in War, or the Battle Ax.

*Phabus*. See *Apollo*.  
*Pharmonas*, the Daughter of *Phabus*, she was famed for a very great Prophecy, and the first that invented Hexameter or Heroick Verse.

*Phanicians*, a People of *Syria*, bordering upon *Judea*; and so denominated from *Phanix* the Son of *Neptune* and *Lilya*; supposed to be the Founder of that Nation, or else from *Phanix*, the Son of *Agave*, who first taught them Letters: They have been a People famous for the Invention of several Arts, as Arithmeticke, the Knowledge of the Stars, (wherein nevertheless the Egyptians, Chaldeans, and Hebrews are Competitors with them) the Use of Letters, Military Discipline, especially the Use of the Balista, Cross-Bow, and Sling in War; the Arts of Hunting, Fowling, and Fishing, (yet Hunting is most peculiarly, referred to *Darius*) as also Navigation, and War.

*Persens*, the Son of that *Persens*, who was the Son of *Jupiter* and *Danae*; he is imagined by some to have been the Inventor of Darts and Arrows, though the Invention of Bows and Arrows is more probably ascribed to *Apollo*, but by some to *Grythes* the Son of *Jupiter*.

*Petescus*, an ancient King of *Egypt*, famed by the stately Labyrinth he there built, and reckoned among the Builders of Labyrinths in that Kingdom.

*Phidias*, a Native of *Ar-*

# P I

Merchandize, whereof nevertheless *Pliny* gives the Original Practice to the *Pæni* or *Carthaginians*, *Diodorus Siculus* to *Mercury*.

*Phoroneus* the Son of *Inachus*, a King of the *Argives*; he is said to be the first that gave Laws to that Nation.

*Phrygians*, a certain People in *Asia* the less, so denominated either from the River *Phrygius*, or from *Phrygia*, the Daughter of *Cecrops*: They are believed by *Pliny* to have been the first Inventors of those sorts of Chariots called *Bigæ* and *Quadrigæ*: They are also concluded the first Inventors of all sorts of curious Needle-work: Whence Garments and Clothes so wrought are called *Vestes Phrygianæ*.

*Pilumnus*, the first Inventor of grinding in a Mill, baking, and all the several ways of ordering of Corn for the making of Bread.

*Pisus* the *Tyrrhenian*, the first, as *Pliny* testifieth, that found out the Use of the Brazen Trumpet.

*Pisistratus*, the Son of *Hippocrates* an *Athenian*, who by Stratagem made himself Tyrant of the City, but was slain by the Conspiracy of *Harmodius* and *Aristogiton*: He and *Anaxagoras* were the first that took Care for the publishing of Books: He also is delivered by *Aulus Gellius* to have been the first Instructor of publick Lectures, and Erector of publick Libraries.

# P O

*Pilumnus*, he is otherwise called *Sterquilinus*, as being the first, as *Servius* upon *Virgil* observes, that shewed the way of dunging and manuring the Earth.

*The Plastic Art*, by whom invented. See *Ceræbus*.

*Pluto*, the Son of *Saturn* and *Ops*, between whom and his two Brothers *Jupiter* and *Neptune*, the Empire of the Universe being divided, there fell to *Pluto's* share the Kingdom of the Shades, or the World below, as to *Jupiter's* Lot Heaven, and to *Neptune's* the Sea: The Story of his carrying away *Proserpina* the Daughter of *Ceres* is both generally famous among Poets, and particularly set forth in a Poem by *Claudian*.

*Poetry*, who the first Author thereof. See *Apollō* and *Muses*.

*Polygnotus*, an *Athenian* whom *Theophrastus* thinks to have been the first Inventor of Painting or Picture-drawing in *Greece*, though *Aristotle* saith, it was *Pyrrhus* the Kinsman of *Dadalmus*: And *Pliny* mentions not as an Inventor, but a great Improver of this Art, one *Polygnetus* a *Thracian*.

*Porfenna*, an ancient King of the *Latrurians*, who caused a very stately Labyrinth to be built for his Sepulchre. This is thought to have been the first Labyrinth that was known in *Italy*: But the first Original of this kind of Structure is concluded to have been in *Rome*, the most me



by *Metarudes*, *Merides*, *Pe-  
tesucus*, and *Tubus*: As like-  
wise of *Pyramids*; among the  
first and most famous Build-  
ers whereof were *Chamus*, o-  
therwise called *Chaps*, *Cha-  
brens*, *Cephrenes* and *Mycerinus*,  
very ancient Kings of that  
Nation.

*Poffum*, a sort of Beast in  
*Virginia*, the Female whereof  
hath a Bag under her Chin,  
into which she receiveth her  
Young Ones, and letteth them  
forth at Pleasure.

*The Potter's Art*, by whom  
found out. See *Chorabus*, *Di-  
butades* and *Lyffibratus*.

*Praxiteles*, a very famous  
ancient Statuary of *Italy*,  
thought to be the first that  
carved in Marble: Also he is  
imagined by *Pliny* to have  
been the Inventor of Looking  
glasses, which he made first  
of Silver.

*The Art of Printing*, by  
whom invented. See *Juan-  
nes Guttenburgus* and *Simon  
Isip*.

*Pratus* and *Acrifus*, the  
Sons of *Abas* King of the *Ar-  
gives*; they are the first taken  
Notice of for the fighting of a  
Duel together, and the first  
that invented the Shield and  
Buckler.

*Prometheus*, the Son of *Jap-  
etus*, and the Nymph *Asia*,  
and the Father of *Deucalion*:  
He is reported by *Leostantius*  
to have been the first Institu-  
tor of Sacrifices, or at least  
the first that slew Oxen for  
Sacrifice: Whereas *Hyperbius*  
(the Son of *Mars*) whom  
some think to have been the  
first Sacrificer, happily slew

only the fannier sort of Car-  
tle: He is likewise said to  
have been the first Erector of  
*Isogea*, which probably gave  
Occasion to the Fable of his  
framing the Aspe of a Man  
in Mud; and animating it  
with celestial Fire: As from  
his being a careful Observer

of the Motions of the Stars  
from the Mountain *Caucasus*  
(whereupon *Serapis* in his  
Comment upon *Virgil* con-  
cludes him the Inventor of  
Astrology) the Fable of his  
being, by *Jupiter's* Com-  
mand, chained to *Caucasus*,  
where he was exposed to  
have his Liver continually  
pecked upon by a Vulture for  
stealing Fire from Heaven, is  
likely to have sprung: But  
that which seems most fabu-  
lous of all is, that his wearing  
a Ring of Iron made of the  
Chain wherewith he had  
been bound, with a Piece of  
the Rock to which he had  
been chained fixed to it, a-  
bout the Ring finger of his  
left Hand, for a Memorial,  
was the Original of Rings  
with Stones set in them.

*Pseusippus*, or *Spensippus*, an  
*Athenian* Philosopher, *Plato's*  
Sisters Son, who, as *Diogenes  
Laertius* writes, was the first  
that devised the way of mak-  
ing Vessels more than ordi-  
nary capacious, by framing  
them Gibbous, as *Tubs*, *Jars*,  
and the like.

*The Purple Dye*, by whom  
first found out. See *Hercules*.

*Pyramids*, by whom first  
erected. See *Personna*.

*Pyraides*, the Son of *Cilix*.  
He is said to have been

## P-Y

## Q U

first that found out the way of striking Fire out of a Flint, and that more probably than *Achates* the Companion of *Aeneas*.

The *Pyrrhichian Dances*, by whom first invented. See *Pyrrhus*.

*Pyrrhus*, the Son of *Dadalus*, whom *Aristotle* judgeth to have been the first that exercised Painting or Picture-drawing in *Greece*, as *Gyges* in *Lydia*. *Pyrrhus* likewise, but more probably another

*Pyrrhus*, haply the Son of *Achilles*, is related by *Pliny* to be the first Deviser of the *Pyrrhichian* or armed Dance, though *Solinus* saith, it was invented by *Pyrrhus* one of the *Cretans*, or *Idai Dactyli*; sent by *Juno* to molest *Latona* *Dionysius Halicarnassensis* saith by *Pallas*, but *Pliny* alledgeth that the *Pyrrhichian* and the armed Dance, were two distinct Things; and that this was invented by the *Cretans*, that by *Pyrrhus*.

*Pythagoras*, a most eminent Philosopher of the Isle of *Samos*, the Son of *Menesarchus*, a Jeweller and Disciple of *Pherecides Syrus*; the Fame of his Wisdom and great Knowledge in Philosophy, drew many considerable Auditors to him: But that which made the greatest Noise in the World, was his Opinion concerning the Transmigration of Souls: Some ascribe to him the first Invention of *Arithmetick*, and the Art of Numbers: *Digenes Laertius* thinks him to have been the

to the *Greeks*; and *Vitruvius* fathers upon him the Invention of the *Norma*, or measuring Ruler.

*Pythian Games*, by whom instituted. See *Python*.

*Pythius*, a famous Architect of *Priene*, who built a Temple there to *Minerva*, which *Vitruvius* makes Account was the first Temple ever built; and it might have passed for currant, had not the Antiquity of *Solomon's Temple* contradicted it.

*Python*, a Serpent or Dragon of a monstrous shape and vast Bigness, feigned to be sprung out of the Slime of the Earth after *Deucalioen's Flood*: This Serpent was sent by *Juno* to molest *Latona* when she went great with *Apollo* and *Diana*; which *Apollo*, when he grew up, resolving to revenge, slew the Serpent with his Bow and Arrows; and being thence surnamed *Pythius*, instituted in Memory of the Action, certain Games, called *Pythian Games*.

*Pythus*, the first Inventor (I will not say of *Golf*, *Tennis* or *Passé Maille* but) of several active Games, and Exercises at Ball.

*Pyxidorus*, the first supposed Discoverer of the use of Marble.

## Q

*Quadragesima*, or Lent-time, the Observation thereof by whom first in-

## R.

**R** *Hadamantius*, one of the Three Infernal Judges. He is thought by some to have been the first that taught the *Affyrians* Letters.

*Resurrection Tree*, a certain Tree in *Manica*, which tho' appearing dry and leafless most part of the Year, yet if a Branch be cut off, and put into Water for the space of ten Hours, it puts forth green Leaves, but as soon as it is taken out, it presently withers, and grows dry again.

*Rhetorick*, by whom first professed. See *Mercury* and *Empedocles*.

*Riaceus* and *Theodorus*, two notable Artists of the Isle of *Samos*, whom some suppose to have been the Inventors of Plaster, or the Potter's Art, and who accompanied *Demaratus*, the Father of *Tarquinius Priscus* into *Italy*, where they propagated their Art.

*Romulus*, the first King, Founder, and Law giver of the City of *Rome*, and generally believed to be the Son of *Mars* and *Lia*, a Vestal Nun, who being the Daughter of *Numitor*, King of the *Latines*, brought forth him and *Remus* at one Birth; some think him to have been the first that triumphed; that is to say, over *Acron*, King of the *Caninenses*, whom he conquered; but others say, it was but an Ovation (for so hour-gliss but the Test they call that smaller kind of Solemnity, which makes tick for Cresting of Ab

not up a perfect Triumph) and that *Tarquinius Priscus* was the first Beginner of Triumphs in *Rome*; yet not he, but *Dionysius* or *Bacchus*, otherwise called *Liber Pater*, is concluded by *Diodorus Siculus*, *Pilay* and *Solinus*, to have been the first Triumpher, when he returned from Battle laden with the Spoil of several Nations.

## S.

**S** *Sacrifices* from whom they took Beginning. See *Primitives*.

*Saturn*, the Son of *Caelum* and *Vesta*, he, being banished his Kingdom by his eldest Son *Jupiter*, fled to *Tarus* King of *Italy*, with whom he is said to have jointly reigned, and is supposed to have been the first that taught Husbandry to the People of *Italy*. Some refer the Invention of *Astronomy* to him, whence haply one of the seven Planets came to be called by his Name; the Story of his cutting off the Genitals of his Father *Caelum*, and his going about to devour all his Male-Children, are Morally and Physically interpreted, and allegorized by Commentators, especially the School upon *Hesiod's Theogonie*.

*Scipio Nasica*, an eminent Roman, who is recorded to have been the first (at least among the Romans) that deviated the Clepsydra, or Water was but an Ovation (for so hour-gliss but the Test they call that smaller kind of Solemnity, which makes tick for Cresting of Ab

*dria* his being the first in this Watches, and Church Dials.  
Invention.

*Scythes*, the Son of *Jupiter*, invented. See *Jason* and *Dæ-*  
(some say of *Hercules*) who *natus*.

gave Denomination to, and *Sidonius*, the first Inven-  
probably was the Founder of tor, as *Eutropius* is of Opini-  
the Kingdom of *Scythia*? He on, of Weights and Mea-  
is Competitor with *Apollo* *Sures*.

and *Perseus* for the Invention *Silk*, by whom first made,  
of Bows and Arrows, though See *Seres*.

the first has the Testimony *Simon-Islip*, the first Erector  
of *Diodorus Siculus*, the last of a Printing-press in Eng-  
of *Pury* land, which he set up in West-

*Sea-spider*, a sort of Ani- *minster* Abby, in the Year of  
mal, otherwise called a *Car-* our Lord, 1471. but the Art  
*vel*, of a round Form, bred was first invented, some say,  
of the Foam of the Sea: by *Johannes Gutsenbargus*, a  
She angles for small Fishes Knight of *Mentz* in Germa-  
with certain Strings, or *ny*, others say, by *Lauren-*  
Threads, which she casts thus *Joannes*, at the Town of  
from her round about like so *Haerlem* in *Holland*.

many Lines; and when her *Simonides Melicus*, the first  
Web fails, she kills with an Inventor, as saith *Pliny*, of  
infectious Vapour, which she these four Letters of the Al-  
breathes forth. phabet  $\psi, \xi, \eta, \omega$ : Also as the

*Seres*, a certain People of same *Pliny* and *Quintilian* af-  
*Scythia*, accounted by *Pliny* firm, he was the first that  
the first Inventors of the ma- taught the Art of Memory.  
king of *Silk*; which from *Socrates*, a famous *Athenian*  
rhence is called in Latin *Se-* Philosopher, much admired  
*vicum* and honoured for his Wisdom

*Sesostrius*, an ancient King and Temperance, he was the  
of the *Egyptians*, who, as first, as *Cicero* affirms in his  
*Diodorus Siculus* testifieth, *Tusculan* Questions, that re-  
was the first that brought in duced *Ethicks*, or Moral Phi-  
use the long Ship, which till losophy into an Art.

then had been framed per *S.I.*, generally esteemed the  
fectly round like a Shield and same with *Apollo* or the *Sun*,  
Bucklers, it being first inven- but by some accounted the  
ted by *Jason*. Son of *Oceanus*, which best

*Severinus Boethius*, a famous Suits with the Allegory: He  
modern Philosopher and Ar- is supposed to have been the  
tist, and a Nobleman of *Rome*, first Discoverer of Gold Mines  
who is famed for the Inven- in the Mountain *Panchara*:  
tor of all those sorts of Ho- Though some say, *Thoas* and  
rologies that are moved by *Eclis* were they that fir  
the Artifice of Weights and found them.

## T A

ger, a German Friar, who first found out the use and way of making of Gun powder; whence sprung the Original of Canons, Musquets, and all sorts of Guns.

Syrans, a People of Asia, heretofore very considerable, and by *Pliny* believed to have been the first Inventors of a certain warlike Engine called *Catapulta*.

*Syrinx*, a Nymph of *Arcadia*, one of the *Naiades*; she was courted, but upon *Daniel* pursued by *Pan*, the God of Shepherds, from whom flying, she upon her Prayer to the Nymphs, was turned into a Reed, of which *Pan* making a Musical Pipe, had thereby the means at length of playing upon his Mistress.

**T.**

**T***Ady*, a sweet and pleasant Liquor, which they drink instead of Wine, issuing from a certain spongy Tree growing in the Country of *Indefian*, tall, straight, and without Branches, excepting at the Top, where there groweth a large spreading Tuft, which Liquor, Incision being made into the Tree, drops down into Vessels, which are set under to receive it.

*Talau*, the Nephew of *Dadalu*, he was the first Finder out, as *Diodorus* testifieth, of the Potter's Wheel, as also of the Saw.

*Tamandua*, a sort of Beast  
in *Brasil*, somewhat thick and  
round, and having a Tail twice

**TE**

ger, a German Friar, who first found out the use and way of making of Gun powder; whence sprung the Original of Canons, Musquets, and all sorts of Guns.

Syrans, a People of Asia, heretofore very considerable, and by *Pliny* believed to have been the first Devilers of a

as long as the Body, and a Tongue three Quarters of a Yard long, which thrusting into an Ant-hill, when as many Ants are run upon it as it can contain, he licks them all in, they being altogether his Food; whence this Beast is otherwise called the Ant-bear.

*Tarquinius Priscus*, otherwise called *Lucumus*, the Son of *Demaratus* a Corinthian, he, by the Assistance and Advice of his Wife *Tanagris*, obtained so far as to succeed *Anus Marcius* in the Kingdom of *Rome*, and was the first among the *Romans*, as *Estropius* affirms, that made a perfect Triumph, viz. over the *Sabines*. See *Romulus*.

*Telchins*, a certain People who anciently inhabited the Island of *Ophusa*, or *Rhodes*, which from thence was called *Telchins*: Some suppose them to have been the Children of *Sol* and *Minerva*, others of *Saturn* and *Miſep*, haply the ſame with the *Curates*, or *Idai Daſſyls*; for they are ſaid to have tranſplanted themſelves afterwards into *Crete*: They were accounted a ſort of *Damons*, or Evil *Genii*, at leaſt a People who had Falcination in their Looks, and were addiſſed to Charms and Incantations;

and are delivered by Sirrah  
to have been the first Work-  
ers in Brass and Iron, and to  
have been the Persons that  
made Samson's Sitch.

Telepterus, an ancient bird-like dinosaur, is thought by some to be the ancestor of birds.

## T H

tutor of the *Quadregismal*, or Forty-days Fast, commonly among us called *Lent*.

*Terpander*, a famous Lyrick Poet of *Malythma* in the Isle of *Lesbos*, celebrated by *Virgil* for his great improvement of Musick by his Invention of the *Heptachord*, or Seven-stringed Lyre, it being at first only a *Monochord*, as it was invented by *Apollo*; though some say he added only Three Strings to the *Tetrachorda*, or Four-stringed Lyre. To this *Heptachorda* *Simonides* is said to have added an Eighth String, and *Timotheus* a Ninth.

*Thales Milesius*, an eminent Ancient Philosopher, and in so high an Esteem for his Wisdom, that he was ranked among the Seven that had the repute to be the wisest Men in the World: He is particularly famed for the first that taught *Greece* Geometry and Astronomy, and that observed and found out the reason of the Eclipses of the Sun and Moon, and, as saith *Diogenes Laertius*, the first that divided the Year into 365 Days.

*Thamyris*, an old *Thracian* Poet, of whom it is fabled, that contending with the *Muses* for the Mastery in Musick, and being overcome, he was by them stricken blind. *Pliny* reports him to have been the first that played magisterially upon the Harp without singing, whereas *Amphion* and *Linus* were the first that played on

## T H

*Theodorus* of *Samos*, the first Inventor, as some affirm, of the *Norma* or Ruler, the Key and Lock, and the Turners Wheel (though the *Norma* others attribute to *Pythagoras*) as also of the Pottery Wheel. See *Rachus*.

*Theseus*, the Son of *Aegeus*, King of *Athens*, and *Arioches* the Daughter of *Pitheus*: He is famous in Story for overcoming the *Amazons*, slaying *Creon* King of *Thebes*, as also the Monster *Minotaurus* in *Crete*, his accompanying his Friend *Pirithous* to Hell, whence he was delivered at length by *Hercules*. He among the *Greeks* (for *Lycan* is agreed to be the first of all) is mentioned by *Pliny* as the first Concluder of Leagues and Truces in War: but *Diodorus Siculus* attributeth the same to *Mercury*.

*Thessalians*, a People of that part of *Greece* anciently called *Pyrrhaa*, from *Pyrrha* the Wife of *Deucalion*: they are noted by *Pliny*, *Virgil*, and others, (at least some certain People of *Thessaly*, as the *Pelithronian* *Lapitha* and *Centaures*) to have been the first that addicted themselves to Horsemanship and Riding, that brought in the use of the Bridle and Saddle, and the custom of Fighting on Horseback.

*Thracians*, a People of *Greece* so denominated from *Thrax*, the Son of *Mars*. *Clemon Alexandrinus* imagineth them to have been the first in

*Thos*, and *Eac'h*, the first Discoverers, as *Pliny* testifieth, of Gold Mines in the Mountain *Panchais*: others say *Sol* the Son of *Oceanus*.

*Tinder-boxes*, the use of them, whence first invented. See *Achates* and *Pyrodes*.

*Triptolemus*, the Son of *Coles* King of *Elaustra*, as *Pausanias* writes, he is said to have been sent by *Ceres* in a Chariot drawn with winged Dragons through the World to teach Men the use of Corn: Whence he hath been reputed by some the first Inventor of Husbandry among the Greeks.

*Triumphs*, by whom first instituted. See *Romulus* and *Tarquinius Priscus*.

*Trozenius* the *Dardan*, an Ancient Musician, who is said to have first framed the slender sort of musical Pipe of a Reed, Oaten Stalk, or the like

*Tunals*, a sort of Tree growing in *Nova Hispania*, in the Leaves whereof there breeds a certain small Worm finely wrapped up in a subtle Web, which Worm, as soon as it is dried, becomes that *Cochineal*, which is so costly and highly prized among us.

*Tyrians*, the Inhabitants of *Tyros*, an Island belonging to *Phœnicia*, and so denominated from *Tyros* the Son of *Phœnix*: It was anciently called *Sarra*, and the *Tyrian* or Purple Dye, the use and knowledge whereof had thence its origin, was called *Sarra-um* *Orum*: The *Tyrians* as also the rest of the *Phœnicians*, have been counted a

People from the beginning much addicted to Navigation, Traffick and Merchandize, and (but for the *Pani*, or *Cathaginians*, to whom *Pliny* gives the Primacy in Merchandize and Navigation) might have passed for the original Undertakers in these Arts.

*Tyrthenus*, the Son of *Ary* King of *Lydia*, he was sent by his Father with a Colony to seek out new Habitations, and at length planted himself in that part of *Italy* from thence called *Tyrhenia*, now *Tuscany*: to him *Clement Alexandrinus* ascribes the Invention of the Javelin and Dart: and the *Tyrhenians* challenge to themselves the first use of the brazen Trumpet.

## V.

*Venus*, the Daughter (some say of *Jupiter* and *Diana*, others of *Calvus* and *Dius*) but most generally concluded to have sprung from the Foam of the Sea, after the Genitals of *Calvus* were cut off and thrown into the Sea by *Saturn*, (if they were not distinct Persons,) see *Cicero* in his Book *de Naturæ Deorum*, reckons up four several *Venus's*: She derives from Ancient Mythology and Poetry the Title of the Goddess of Love, of Pleasure and Delights, of Beauty, Attraction, and Elegance, the Mother of *Cupid* and the Graces, and is accounted the first that shewed the way to Amorous Courtship.



V U

he Stories of her Familiarity with *Mars*, and her Allurements to *Adonis* and *Anchises*: Among the *Greeks*, she was called *Aphrodite*, from *ἄφρο*, Froth or Foam: Also *Cypris*, *Citherea*, the *Cyprian* and *Paphian* Queen, in respect of her being principally worship'd in the Isle of *Cyprus*, the chief Towns whereof were anciently called *Citherea* and *Paphos*; she also gives name to one of the seven Planets, and the Morning Star, which is also called *Lucifer*, the same being also the Evening Star, and *Hesperus*, *Vesper*, and *Vesperugo*; though some deduce *Hesperus* from that *Hesperus* who was the Son of *Japetus*, and Brother of *Atlas*.

*Viemalim*, a sort of Bird in *America*, very small, having a long slender Bill, and feeding like a Bee upon Dew and the Juice of Flowers; it sleeps from *October* to *April*, the time that the Flowers are well sprouted up again; the Feathers are of very various and delightful Colours.

*Vulcan*, the Son of *Jupiter* and *Juno*, feigned to have been thrown down out of Heaven, for his Deformity, into the Isle of *Lemnos*, and there to have been brought up by *Eurynome* the Daughter of *Oceanus*. He is generally celebrated in Poetry for the God of Fire, and the first Discoverer of the use of all sorts of Metals, and the Inventor of all manner of Smiths

V U

of the Arms of the Gods; which they used in their War against the Giants and the Sons of the Earth; yet there are who refer to several Persons the several Metals, as *Pliny*, the first Gold Mines to *Cadmus* the *Phoenician* in the Mountain *Pangaeus*, others to *Thaas* and *Eacelis* in *Panchaia*, others to *Sol* the Son of *Oceanus*: The Discovery of Silver some impure to *Mercurius Quintus*, some to *Erichthonius* the *Athenian*, others to *Caecus*; Iron to the *Idai Daetyli* in *Creta*, *Clemens Alexandrinus* to *Selermintes* and *Damnamenus* Jews in the Isle of *Cyprus*; *Sirabo* both Iron and Brass, as also the making of *Saturn's Scythe*, to the *Telchines*, a People that anciently inhabited *Rhodus*; Lead to *Midacritus* in the Islands called *Cassiterides*: *Pliny* ascribes the discovery of Brass to *Cyniras* Son of *Agriopus* in the Isle of *Cyprus* (as also the use of Tongs, Bolk, Mallet and Anvil; ) *Clemens Alexandrinus* to the *Pannonians*, *Aristotle* to *Lydas* the *Scythian*; *Theophrastus* to *Dela* the *Phrygian*; others to the *Chalybes*, others to the *Cyclops*, who more especially have been reputed the Inventors of the Forge, and all sort of Smiths Work both in Brass and Iron, though this kind of Manufacture seems most probably to belong to *Vulcan*, whose Servants and Assistants they are reported



# X E

the Arms of the Gods, in their War against the Giants and Sons of the Earth.

# X

**X***Enophon*, the Son of *Gyl-lus*, an eminent, both Philosopher and Captain among the *Athenians*; he was the first of the *Greek* Philosophers that ever composed any thing of History, and that wrote the Life and Expedition of *Cyrus*, in whose Army, he himself being a Soldier, shewed admirable Conduct in bringing home his Countrymen through so many Difficulties of the Enemies Countries: But the very first Compiler of History reputed among the *Greeks* (for to them *Moses* was hardly known) was *Pherecides Syrus*, as *Strabo* is of opinion, who nevertheless ranks with him *Cadmus* and *Hecataeus*.

*Xerxes*, the name, not only of that mighty King, who nevertheless was overcome by *Alexander* the Great, or of that famous Painter of *Hercules* so much admired for the Picture which he

# Y E Z O

drew of *Venus*; but also of a certain witty and sagacious Person, who contrived that serious Game, commonly called the Game at Chess.

# Y.

**T**HE Year, by whome first reduced into 365 Days. See *Thales Milesius*.

# Z.

**Z***aleucus*, an Eminent Person of *Laconia*, and as *Aelian* testifieth, the first Legislator or Law giver to the People of that Country.

*Zamolxis*, a *Thracian* Philosopher, and reputed the first who, together with *Orpheus* made known Philosophy to that People.

*Zabrus*, the Son of *Jupiter* and *Antiope*, both he and his Twin-Brother *Amphion*, ranked among those that stand Competitors for the first Invention of the Art of Music.

*Zoroaster*, the first King of the *Bactrians*, who, as *Plinius* testifieth, was the first that made known the Skill of Magic to the *Persians*.

E I N I S.







